

IF YOU DON'T GET
YOUR PROGRESS
LET US KNOW

CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER
Local snows tonight; cold
tonight and Sunday; temper-
ature near zero.

VOLUME XVII

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS, CLEARFIELD, PA., SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17, 1923.

FRANCE WARNS GREAT BRITAIN IN NOTE THAT HER MEDIATION EFFORTS WILL BE UNWELCOME; OUTLINE GERMAN POLICY

Total Surrender On the
Reparation Problem Is
Only Solution That Is
Satisfactory to France.

TAKE FIRM STAND

Paris, Feb. 17.—A total surrender of the Germans is the only solution of the reparation problem acceptable to France, according to a note sent to Great Britain today.

The note was sent as a result of Foreign Minister Curzon's speech in the House of Lords referring to possible British mediation.

The note, couched in the most precise terms, stated France could not admit it possible for an ally to pretend to the part of a mediator. The government has decided not to accept any intervention and the only solution is for the Germans to conform to the French plan for collecting reparations.

ILLNESS DRIVES GIRL, 17, TO TAKE LIFE AT BERWICK

Berwick, Pa., Feb. 17.—Partially clad, Mary Wasko, aged seventeen, was found dead from exposure in a field near her home in Briar Creek by searching parties early today.

The girl had been ill for some time and late yesterday left her home and tried to commit suicide by throwing herself in front of a train. The engineer stopped in time, however, and the girl was returned to her home. Later she again escaped and was found early today lying in a field frozen to death.

BURNS DECLARES PITTSBURGH STORE MAN IS IN JAPAN

New York, N. Y., Feb. 17.—"It has been ascertained from authoritative sources that Mortimer E. Lautman, missing Pittsburgh department store official is thought to be in Japan," Wm. J. Burns of the Burns Detective Agency declared today.

The Burns Agency has offered a three thousand dollar reward for recovery of Lautman, dead or alive, and through the State Department have asked co-operation of Japanese authorities in finding Lautman.

PUBLIC OFFICER KILLED DANCER, SAY OFFICIALS

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 17.—Dr. Lewis Jacobs, Captain of the United Public Health Service was today arrested charged with the murder of Fritz Mann, the dancer.

Dr. Jacobs' arrest followed hearing in secret after an investigation of Miss Mann's mysterious death that covered over two weeks.

The arrest of the young officer took place at Camp Kearney.

Farm Produce Drops In Wholesale Markets; Building Materials Up

Washington, Feb. 17.—Appreciable decrease in the wholesale prices for farm produce and food stuffs but slight increase in other commodities, including clothing and fuel was announced by the Department of Labor today.

However, the general level of prices averaged approximately the same in January as in December. The January level was thirteen per cent. higher than for January last year, the report stated, and 56 per cent. greater than in 1913. Building materials showed the greatest increase over January of last year with a nineteen per cent. rise.

BRITAIN TO TURN PART OF RHINE ZONE TO FRENCH

Paris, Feb. 17.—Britain has agreed to withdraw her troops from a portion of the occupied zone of the Rhine so the French may occupy and utilize the Deuren line for transporting coal from the Ruhr, Yvost La Troquer, Minister of Public Works reported to the Cabinet today.

LaTroquer has just returned from London where he conferred with Premier Bonar Law.

Paris, Feb. 17.—A "Sabotage squad" today sank two boats in the Rhine-Herne Canal blocking it. The French authorities have proof the act was ordered by the Berlin Government, according to a Dusseldorf dispatch.

French authorities now are planning to disarm and discharge all German police in the Ruhr region.

Berlin, Feb. 17.—Sentences of increased severity are being imposed on the Germans by the French who defy their orders in the Ruhr.

Burgomaster Hovonstein of Oberhausen has been given three years in prison and Burgomaster Schaefer of Essen three years for refusing to sign French requisition orders. Schaefer was also fined five million marks.

Director Buschman, Director of the electrical works at Essen was fined five million marks for refusing to supply light to French headquarters. Essen was without a police force today the officials having divested themselves of their uniforms when the French stormed and took possession of the City Hall and arrested a number of prominent citizens.

TURK ENVOY AND BRITISH CHIEF TO TALK IT OVER

Constantinople, Feb. 17.—Ismet Pasha, Turkish foreign minister, arrived here today for a conference with General Harrington, British Commander in the Near East.

It is not expected that their parley will result in any eleventh hour settlement as Ismet has no more power to act now than he had when he walked out of the Lusanne conference.

Rumors of possible clashes, which would start a war in the Near East persisted today but without confirmation. A Sofia dispatch said a British battalion had arrived on the east bank of the Moritz River in Thrace, which was assigned to Greece under the Mundane armistice and that the Turkish populace was indignant.

ELEVEN INJURED IN WRECK OF BRANCH TRAIN IN FAYETTE

Connellsville, Pa., Feb. 17.—Eleven persons were injured, several severely, when two coaches of the Engine Creek Valley Railroad overturned at Mill Run, thirty-five miles east of here last night.

The train derailed as it was winding its way through the mountainous section. The passengers were thrown in a heap and panic ensued. All the lights went out. Many of the passengers were all night getting to places of refuge and suffered severely from the cold.

CONRADE JOHN B. STAUFFER PASSES AWAY

John B. Stauffer, one of the best known residents of the upper end of Clearfield county, died yesterday at his home in Burnside.

The deceased, who was a civil war veteran and old-time lumberman and raftman, had been in failing health for some time. He was the father of Paul Stauffer of Gulich avenue, and possessed many friends in Clearfield.

PENNSY ORDERS 275 LOCOMOTIVES FOR DELIVERY NOV. 1 QUICKLY REVIVED BY THE SENATE

As a result of competitive bids by the principal locomotive builders of the country the Pennsylvania Railroad management today placed orders with the Baldwin Locomotive Works for the construction of 275 engines for heavy freight service, delivery to be made before November 1st next.

This number includes 75 locomotives not hitherto allotted out of a total authorization of 300 approved by the Board of Directors on January 10th. It also includes a new and additional authorization of 200, making altogether 500 new engines ordered by the Pennsylvania Railroad System since the first of the year besides delivery is just being completed of an order for 100 heavy freight engines placed with the Baldwin Locomotive Works last August.

All of the new locomotives now ordered and under construction will be used to replace others of higher and inferior types which are to be retired from service.

Reedsville The One Part Of Our Town That Has Real Neighborly Spirit

The Reedsville branch of the Local Community Service gave another of their characteristically successful community parties last night at the Second Ward Hose House. Notwithstanding the severe weather, or perhaps because of that very condition, the kiddos to the number of at least a hundred turned out to participate in the evening's fun. At one time there were ninety-seven children on the floor engaged in play.

After an hour or so of games, refreshments were served to all present in cream and cake, with coffee for the elders and lemonade for the youngsters. As bedtime for the latter arrived and they were escorted home, the orchestra for the evening tuned up and the older ones filled the floor. An hour of old fashioned square dancing was indulged in to the delight of everyone. The Second Ward Hose House has an exceptionally good floor for dancing.

Around eleven o'clock Gus Mellett, electrical expert, tuned up his radio outfit and after a short program from Louisville, Ky., tuned in to Schenectady, N. Y., and with his amplified voice was able to afford the party an exceptional treat of fine music. An interesting thing about Gus' equipment at the Second Ward Hose House is that he has his aerial strung from the chimney of the Hose House down to a neighbor's chicken coop.

Kay Potter, of the Community Service Executive Committee presided, while the leaders in the children's games were Mrs. Philip Reed, Miss Elsie Whitesell, Jane Graft, Rebecca and Helen Bain.

During the evening Chairman Potter appointed an enlarged Executive Committee of ladies imposing upon them the duty of arranging for monthly community parties, during the cold weather in the Hose House, and as soon as Spring permits on the Reedsville play ground. Reedsville (Continued on Page Six)

HARDING PLAN OF REFUNDING DEBT IS PASSED BY SENATE WITH ONLY THIRTEEN VOTES IN OPPOSITION

Twenty-four Democratic Senators Follow Wisdom of The President In His Efforts At Stabilization.

A TRIUMPHANT VICTORY

Washington, Feb. 16.—Congressional approval of the British debt-funding settlement virtually was completed tonight when the Senate passed the House funding bill.

The vote was 70 to 13.

The bill was returned to the House for adjustment of amendment relating to the plans for funding the British debts of \$1,604,000,000 over a period of 62 years at reduced interest.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The administration shipping bill was restored tonight to its former place as the unfinished business of the Senate after having been laid aside since early in the week to allow consideration of the British debt settlement.

The restoration of the bill to its place of advantage was on motion of Senator Jones, after champions of the measure had demonstrated their superior strength by voting down, 48 to 39, a motion by Senator Robinson, Arkansas, to adjourn.

Low Temperature Will Prevail Over Sunday, Especially In West

Washington, Feb. 17.—The present cold wave, which is one of the most severe of the winter in many parts of the country, will continue over Sunday in the western half of the United States, the Weather Bureau forecast today. Even colder weather tomorrow was forecasted for many regions with local snows probable in several states.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 17.—Fourteen of the 43 members of the crew of the British steamer "Tuscan Prince," wrecked off the west coast of Vancouver Island during a Pacific storm, have been rescued by the revenue cutter Snohomish, according to a radio from that vessel early today.

The Snohomish stated she expected to remove the remainder of the crew today. The "Tuscan Prince," one of Gr. flashes said, was reported pounding to pieces off Village Point, Barkley Sound.

DISEASE TAKES THE COUNT SAYS REPORT OF HEALTH OFFICER

Battling Kid Good Health won't be decision over "Demon Disease" in Clearfield the past seven days, according to the report of official referee Secretary Gaultin of the Board of Health. During the week Secretary Gaultin says there were but three cases of communicable disease reported one each of scarlet fever, diphtheria and chicken pox. Six cases of diphtheria, one of mumps and one of scarlet fever were released from quarantine during the same period. There are but eleven cases of contagious disease under quarantine in the town at present and they are as follows: First Ward.—Diphtheria 1. Second Ward.—Nothing doing. Third Ward.—Chicken pox 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, diphtheria 3. Fourth Ward.—Scarlet fever 3.

Paris, Feb. 17.—One hundred thousand French and Belgian miners are now on strike according to a statement issued today by strike headquarters.

American Legion Band Concert

Tomorrow afternoon at the High School Auditorium at three o'clock the American Legion Band will give a concert of purely American music from start to finish.

Features of the concert will be a short patriotic address by Senator William I. Betts, after which the audience will join in singing familiar American songs.

Below is the program and the words of the songs to be sung. If you do not know the words, clip this out and take it along.

Tomorrow's concert will be an outstanding event of the year and only the early arrivals can be sure of seats.

Gems of Stephen Foster
Introducing—"Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming" "Old Dog Tray," "Ring De Banjo," "My Old Kentucky Home," "Beautiful Dreamer," "Glendy Burk," "Willie We Have Missed You," "Nelly Was a Lady," "Hard Times Come Again No More" and "Old Folks at Home."

Suite Romanticque
I. Dawn
II. Gondolieri
III. Love Song
IV. Good Night

Grand Fantasia for Clarinet "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp" Robinson

Harry P. Bridge, Jr., and Band
March, Battery Park
Some Ideas of Patriotism
Thayer
Hon. W. I. Betts

BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC
Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord; He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;

He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword,
His truth is marching on.

CHORUS
Glory! glory! Hallelujah! Glory! glory! Hallelujah!

Glory! glory! Hallelujah! His truth is marching on. In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea, With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me; As He died to make men holy, let us die to make men free, While God is marching on.

CHORUS
"OLD BLACK JOE"

Gone are the days when my heart was young and gay; Gone are my friends from the cotton fields away; Gone from the earth to a better land, I know, I hear their gentle voices calling, "Old Black Joe!"

CHORUS
I'm coming, I'm coming, For my head is bending low; I hear those gentle voices calling, "Old Black Joe!"

Why do I weep when my heart should feel no pain? Why do I sigh that my friends Come not again? Grieving for forms now departed long ago, I hear their gentle voices calling, "Old Black Joe!"

CHORUS
"THERE'S A LONG, LONG TRAIL"

There's a long, long trail a winding Into the land of my dreams, Where the nightingales are singing, And a white moon beams.

There's a long, long night of waiting, Until my dreams all come true, Till the day when I'll be going Down that long, long trail with you.

"AMERICA"

My country 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty, Of thee I sing;

Land where my fathers died Land of the pilgrims' pride From every mountain side Let freedom ring.

My native country thee, Land of the noble, free, Thy name I love;

I love thy rocks and rills Thy woods and templed hills: My heart with rapture thrills, Like that above.

Four Songs, Audience and Band.

1. "Battle Hymn of the Republic"

2. "Old Black Joe"

3. "There's a Long Long Trail"

4. "America"

Fantasia on My Old Kentucky Home.

Introducing variations for 1. Euphoniums; 2. Cornets; 3. Clarinets; 4. Basses and Trombones; 5. Petite Clarinet, Piccolo and Clogs and Finale.

"Pan-American"

The Pan-American idea appears in the work in the "Indian" character in the first, the "Down South" character of the second and the "South American (Spanish) Sweet Old Songs."

Synopsis "Songs of a Thousand Years," "Rock Me to Sleep, Mother," "Plantation Jig," "Old Oaken Bucket," "Paddy O'Rafferty," "Zula Zone," "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," "Hornpipe," "Tis But a Little Faded Flower" and Finale introducing four distinct melodies played simultaneously arranged so as to produce perfect harmony.

"Star Spangled Banner."

FATHER OF FOUR LEAPS TO DEATH IN FRONT OF TRAIN

Greensburg, Pa., Feb. 17.—In full view of a crowd of passengers John Laffey, aged forty-five, father of four children leaped to his death under the wheels of a locomotive at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station here.

Laffey resides in Belmont near here.

Paris, Feb. 17.—Madame Viviani, wife of the former premier of France died suddenly late last night.

Farmer John G. Maines, of Woodland, was in town on business today and while here announced to his friends that he would be a candidate for County Commissioner at the coming Republican primary.

EX-CHIEF HIT GO TO PENITENTIARY FOR YEAR AT LEAST

Ex-Chief of Police F. A. Hitt, embarked on a career of crime following his dismissal from the Clearfield police force nearly a year ago, received his reward on Wednesday last when entering a plea of guilty to Judge Quigley sentenced Hitt to not less than one nor more than three years in the Western penitentiary.

The crime for which Hitt was sentenced was forging of the name of his wife and father-in-law, W. E. ton, of Munson, to a note for which Hitt presented at the National Bank of Philadelphia.

After leaving Clearfield Hitt resided at Woodville, Colver, Harrisburg and everywhere he left a trail of worthless checks behind him, getting credit and cash on his representing himself as chief of police of Clearfield, was living at Philadelphia when arrested for the forgery which was committed Dec. 28th.

In speaking of the disposition Hitt's case the Keystone Gazette, Bellefonte of Friday last says:

"The next case was that of Peter Hitt of Philadelphia, who confessed forging his father-in-law's name, note and also to floating worthless checks. The Judge grilled him and the course of his examination revealed the fact that his own wife had taken home by her father, Wm. Pelton of near Munson, and would nothing to help the offender out trouble. The sentence imposed by the Court was \$1.00 fine costs of prosecution and not less than one year more than two in the Western penitentiary."

C. H. S. ANCHORED A
FIRST PLACE WITH
VICTORY LAST NIGHT

Clearfield High's classy basketball team came home from Reynoldsville this morning safely anchored on top rung of the championship ladder with but three holes to go to a finish of the big race, the winner which will have a chance to shine the inter-section finals at Grove City.

The boys easily romped away with Reynoldsville on their home floor last evening by a 32-22 score. Coach Reed gave every man on both varsity and second team a chance to show his wares to the Jefferson county audience during the first game.

They all proved to be capable performers.

The game opened pretty rough and ready, but our lads stepped out front after the first five minutes play and were never headed. "Dynamite Dan" Reddcliffe, who has been scoring almost at will against the other teams in the race was meek as Moses when Reed's boys after him and only succeeded in getting one heave, a record for "Red" for the season.

All the Clearfield boys gave accounts of themselves, but "Oscar" Johnson was the port-beans of the outfit. "Swede", the guard in the league, not only did share at circumventing the opposition, but caged five baskets of his own "accident". North starred for Reynoldsville.

The detailed score:—

Clearfield Fld G. Fl. G. Tot

B. Brown, R. F. 2 0 4

H. Johnson H. F. 2 7 11

R. Brown, C. 4 0 8

Pearce, R. G. 0 0 0

S. Johnson L. G. 5 0 10

Substitutes:—Wilson, Mitchell, Barnie.

REYNOLDSVILLE

North, R. F. 4 0 8

Wooding, L. F. 1 0 2

Reddcliffe C. 1 10 12

Conrad R. G. 0 0 0

Bohren L. G. 0 0 0

Revenge is sweet, and the DuBois High team surely got revenge over the Pensey High team last evening.

(Continued on Page Six)

Tom Sims SAYS---



A picture of returned Rhine soldiers and their children indicates they were in the infancy.

Spring dresses are straight even though cut by designing creatures. If there were any more holidays, factory bank clerks would forget where they worked.

French is asking France to go back on the heels, wait and three-step while others are demanding the war dance.

Life is a gamble. Everybody's hand of cards looks the same from the back.

Only a few more weeks until you can quit wearing your Palm Beach suit for underwear and put it on top.

So live that you can laugh at any collector in town.

Many a clothing store owner wears patch-hood trousers.

"Anyone could lick our navy," says Sims. We saw a man who tried it and got a black eye.

Detroit woman shot at her husband because she loved him. Better throw some dishes at our wife.

The man who said honesty was the best policy never tried telling a sick friend how bad he looked.

The question of the hour is "Is it that late?"

R. J. Maxwell, of East Pine street, confined to his home with the flu.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tessini and son Myron, of Punxsutawney, spent the day with Mrs. Tessini's mother, Mrs. Jennie Smith, who is ill with grippe at the home of her son, Frank, on River street.

Remarkable Vitality of Fleas. Small water fleas have been known to live for 40 years in dried mud, without losing their power of activity when the mud was again moistened.

DRINK MORE MILK —YOU'LL FEEL BETTER

Within two or three days after you start on a regular diet of a quart of milk a day, you'll begin to feel like another person.

The wear and tear on your system brought about by the hard work you are doing will stop and you will soon see an increase in your bodily vigor.

The Health Crusaders, the little kiddies underweight at the public schools, are drinking our milk twice a day in order to bring them up to standard. And when the school authorities selected our milk as the medium, they did so on account of its purity and strength.

Clearfield Dairy Co.

McCarty's
—have made quite some improvement on their Ice Cream these days. The fact is we are always advancing, hence the quality always counts.

McCarty's
"The House of Quality"

PICKED UP WILD DUCK ON LOCUST STREET YESTERDAY

We have noted in our exchanges several times the past three weeks that wild ducks and geese were already leaving sunny southern climes and winging their way north, which fact indicated that spring approacheth apace.

We took these stories with a grain of salt, as it were, even while realizing that no news writer would overstate the facts. We are now satisfied the stories were all true, because of a happening here yesterday.

During yesterday afternoon Mrs. R. R. Silverman noticed a duck in front of her Locust street home so nearly overcome by the cold weather that it was unable to fly and going out into the street she easily captured the bird and brought it into the house where it quickly revived and was soon chirping and all right. When her husband came home and saw "the catch" he decided to have wild duck for dinner today, but before doing so called Game Keeper Rearick at the State Game Reserve and after describing the bird to him, was informed by Rearick that it was a Coot hen, and as it was protected under the Federal migratory bird act would make a very expensive dinner.

The duck was no doubt one of a flock winging its way north, which was blown out of its course by the blizzard raging the past couple of days and becoming benumbed dropped to the street to be picked up exhausted by Mrs. Silverman.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Buck, of W. Front street announce the birth of a daughter on Monday evening.

MAG-LAC For your Teeth

Here is the best dentrifice that we can recommend to you for the cleansing of your teeth. You will find that the film that destroys tooth health is soon gone.

Irwin's Drug Store

SULPHUR-VAPOR BATHS

Fine for that cold and grippie. Why go to Hot Springs when the Dr. Kruse System in your home town will give you the same results. For rheumatism, Lumbago, neuritis, kidneys, high blood pressure, catarrh, etc. They absolutely take your aches and pains away. Give it a trial and be convinced. Call today.

H. & C. Phone 359-M.
148 West Market Street.

PREPAREDNESS

John Long had 14 children, and they had all been rocked in the same cradle. One evening as Mrs. Long was rocking the fourteenth child, she said to her husband with a wan smile:

"John, this cradle is pretty near worn out."

"Yep," said John, "It's about used up." Then he handed Mrs. Long a \$10 bill and added, "Next time ye go to town, mother, git a new one—one that'll last."—Los Angeles Times.

Miss Genevieve Henchberger entertained thirty-six of her friends at her home on William street, Thursday evening last, it being her 18th birthday. The evening was spent in playing games and dancing. After refreshments were served all departed for their homes wishing Miss Genevieve many happy returns of the day.

JUST THE AWNING BURNED

A spark from a flue dropped into the awning over a window at the Littleman building on Second street yesterday afternoon and the resultant blaze was responsible for the sounding of the alarm about 5 o'clock.

The awning was outside the window in Fred Weaver's offices which were occupied by Tom Wallace. Tom discovered the fire when the heat broke the glass of the window and gave the alarm. R. B. Noon, who was in the Workman's Store office adjoining, bravely advanced against the flames with a bucket of water and had the fire out of business by the time the firemen got to the spot.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cupples, of Newark, Ohio, announce the birth of a son, Michael Howard Cupples, on Feb. 15th, 1923. Before her marriage Mrs. Cupples was Miss Ella Bannan, daughter of Michael Bannan of Clearfield street.

Government Recovers \$80,000 Stolen From Denver Mint Truck

Cincinnati, Feb. 17.—The Government has recovered \$80,000, identified as part of the currency stolen in the \$200,000 Denver mint car robbery two months ago, it was made known today when details of a scheme to deceive members of a gigantic clearing house for bank and mail robbers' loot were revealed.

In the ruse which tricked the currency bandits, securities valued at \$80,000 obtained by bandits who robbed the Hamilton County Bank here of \$255,000 last September were also recovered.

The ruse employed to trick the syndicate involved the beginning of negotiations of a supposed South Dakota banker who wanted to buy stock and securities to cover up a shortage shown by his bank. The negotiations resulted in the government getting hold of the Cincinnati and Denver loot.

Mrs. E. W. Spencer who has been very ill at home in Wolfe Run, is some better today.



SUNDAY DINNER

—at—
The Harlequin
Chicken and Waffles

Boys, Only Four New Subscriptions To The Progress At \$1.00 Each And You Get A Pair Of Skee-Skates Free

REAL BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

Fresh ground Buckwheat Flour, Shawville Brand. Ground in the good old-fashioned way. Delivered anywhere. Also baled timothy and clover hay. All orders promptly attended to. Call A. B. Lansberry, Wood and R. D. or Bell phone 904-31, for prices, etc.

Try Our Cold Remedy Tonight

If you have caught a cold during the cold snap and find that it is getting annoying, try some of our Cold Remedy. You'll soon find that your cold is on the hop and you're feeling a lot better.

Aughinbaugh's DRUG STORE

CROUP
Spasmodic Croup is frequently relieved by one application of
VICKS VAPOR
Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

Refrigerators Rebuilt

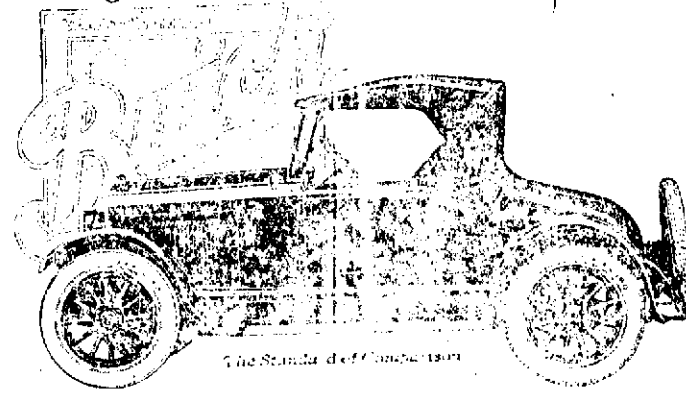
Now that the weather is cold and you don't need your refrigerator, let me rebuild it and refinish it, and put it in good shape for the warm weather.

If you are contemplating buying a refrigerator, let me build it to meet your requirements. I will guarantee it to use less ice than any refrigerator on the market.

Furniture made to order.

—The—
B. & P. Cabinet Shop
Rear Penn Motor Sales Garage—Box 156.

For results try a Want Ad



As Good As It Looks

A glance at this beautifully proportioned two passenger four-cylinder roadster is an invitation to get behind the wheel.

The speed and power suggested by its graceful lines and low-hung body are fully realized on the open road. And its ease of manipulation and instant response to the throttle insure unusually satisfactory behavior in traffic.

It is roomy and comfortable for two people. It contains every convenience for easy, restful motoring in any weather.

Four	Five
2 Pass. Roadster 1923 \$1,200.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1923 \$1,500.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1922 \$1,000.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1922 \$1,200.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1921 \$800.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1921 \$1,000.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1920 \$700.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1920 \$900.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1919 \$600.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1919 \$800.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1918 \$500.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1918 \$700.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1917 \$400.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1917 \$600.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1916 \$300.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1916 \$500.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1915 \$200.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1915 \$400.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1914 \$100.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1914 \$300.00

Prices Cash, Buick, Cadillac, Oldsmobile, Pontiac, Chrysler, Packard, Lincoln, Auburn, Duesenberg, etc. A. C. Purchase, Inc., 2510-14 Seventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

E. E. ORCUTT'S GARAGE

North Third Street Clearfield, Pa.
When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

KEEP YOUR CAR LIKE NEW

Fenders and bodies repaired.

Auto tops. California Tops Upholstering. Seat Covers. AUTOMOBILE PAINTING. Nickel and silver plating.

The oldest, largest and most completely equipped shop in this section of the State.

Ask your neighbor about us.

S. A. HITE & SONS

2510-14 Seventh Ave. Bell Phone 1936 Altoona, Pa.

WHY NOT SERVE KEYSTONE ICE CREAM AS A DESSERT FOR SUNDAY DINNER?

Get it anywhere.

BRINGING UP FATHER—TEN YEARS AGO



by McManur.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

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MILLIONS FOR BUILDING

Let the demagogue with the foghorn mouth and the tin-whistle brain and the itch of yammer, a Cassandra wail of dire forebodings, consider well two facts:

The first is, that the nation plans to build two billion dollars' worth of homes.

The second is like unto the first: that it plans to build three billion dollars' worth of factories.

Those palely blooming hothouse plants of radicalism, popularly known as "parlor pinks," are fond of asserting that as a nation we are a total loss and soon will be written off in red on the wrong side of the ledger.

Not so while men marry and build homes and raise families and pay off mortgages. Not so while industry flourishes to give them work and wages. Homes and factories are a nation's stabilizers. No times are hard that will support a three billion dollar investment in business and no people tainted with discontent that will spend two billions on dwellings. —Philadelphia Ledger.

A BETTER PLIGHT

Since the day when Mr. Harding plucked "normalcy" out of Webster and Worcester verbal virtuosos have scanned his utterances hoping to come upon another four-leaf clover. Is there not one in his message on the British debt adjustment where he says: "It is a recommitment of the English-speaking world to the validity of contract; it is in effect a plight against war and war expenditures?"

The maiden in flowery phrase "plights her troth." Nations also can enter into a solemn engagement which in perfectly good English may be called a plight. The President obviously sees the world in that sense. It is a rarity, however. What diligent reader can find a similar instance of its employment without deep delving in the library?

It is a happy turn of expression. The world is fed up with the other kind of plight in all sizes and varieties. It needs an optimist like Mr. Harding who can invest a gloomy noun with cheerful meaning. May good luck always attend him as he wanders in the dictionary's sunny field. —New York Tribune.

We will always have scoffers and scorners; men who sneer at the efforts being made to do bigger things, who discourage effort and ambition, whose own narrow vision is not capable of comprehending the possibilities of the future. Take the "pig eye" grafting case for instance. We heard a well known newspaper man and an equally well known lawyer discussing this case the other day and they unanimously opined that "it couldn't be done." Believing it was proper to go to the hardware store for hardware and the butcher for meat, we went to a doctor and asked his opinion. He said, "Why not, greater things have already been accomplished. The principle Dr. Morgan is working on is correct and the success of his venture depends on his ability to apply it."

Today's report says the youth can distinguish between night and day, something he was unable to do before, and there is hope that vision will return when nerves begin to function properly.

Whether we call it kerosene, coal oil or liquid light, there is one thing certain about the product that made John D. wealthy—it will explode.

Contrary to the opinion expressed so frequently that coal oil can be poured on coked, hot, smouldering coals or on a flaming fire with perfect safety if you know how to do it, the deadly fact remains that there is no safe way to do such a thing.

Thousands of people meet an untimely end every year by using coal oil to hurry a fire or to kindle one quickly. Tens of thousands of people are unwilling to believe that coal oil is explosive, and by expressing such foolish and ignorant views endanger the lives of youths who have not reached the age of wisdom.

You may pour coal oil on the flames a hundred times and get away with it. There are men who have thawed dynamite in the flames and lived to tell the story, but those who tried to do it and failed cannot be found.

PERSONAL SERVICE

The old time idea of a bank as a chilly place for all but the wealthy, is a thing of the past.

The modern bank is a place where the business of the modest depositor is welcomed; where the officers are easily accessible at all times.

The County National is a modern bank. The officers are always glad to meet the people and to give personal attention to their business.

H. B. POWELL, President.
A. K. WRIGHT, Vice-President.
R. I. FULTON, Cashier.
R. C. WRIGHT, Assistant Cashier.
Of Clearfield

The Oldest Bank in Clearfield County

The County National Bank

Total Resources Over \$6,000,000.00.

THE FAITH OF THE STATE AND PENN STATE COLLEGE

By DR. JOHN M. THOMAS
President of the Pennsylvania State College

(NOTE: This is the first of a series of articles by President Thomas in which he brings out the true relationship between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and The Pennsylvania State College; the ways in which the College has faithfully served the State; and the responsibility that the latter should assume toward its institution of higher learning.)

I. THE PLEDGE

"and the Faith of The State is Hereby Pledged to Carry the Same Into Effect"

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by an act of its Legislature approved April 1, 1863, made this pledge—"and the faith of the state is hereby pledged to carry the same into effect."

That which the Commonwealth pledged to carry into effect was the Morrill Act of the Congress of the United States approved by Abraham Lincoln.

The Morrill Act, by its title, was "An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts."

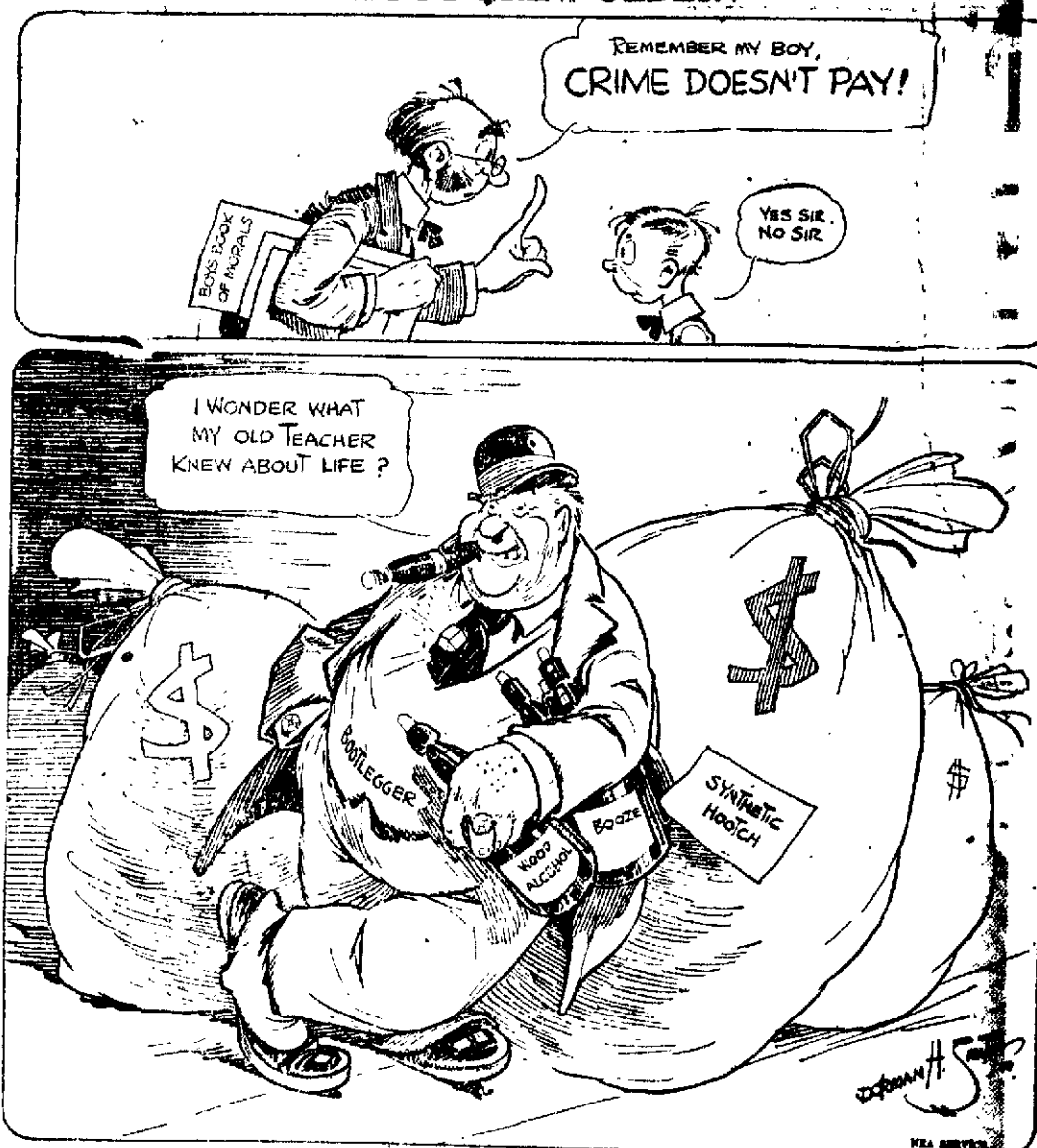
The lands were donated to the States for "the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object should be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the Legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

It was this act which the people of Pennsylvania in 1863 through their constituted authorities declared "is hereby pledged to carry the same into effect."

In making this pledge the Leg-

islature designated The Pennsylvania State College as the instrument of the Commonwealth to carry out the terms of the Morrill Act. The faith of the State, therefore, is pledged to Penn State as a State Institution, chartered by a State and contract of the United States and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as one of a national and extensive educational program, State.

"THE BOY GREW OLDER!"



TODAY'S STOCKS	
American Locomotive	127 1/2
Baldwin Loco	141 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio Ref.	51 1/2
Bethlehem S.	88 1/2
Crucible Steel	82 1/2
General Motors	15 1/2
Lehigh Valley	89 1/2
Middle States Oil	11 1/2
N. Y. C.	88
Pennsylvania	48 1/2
Sinclair Oil	85 1/2
Studebaker	130 1/2
Texas Co.	81 1/2
U. S. Steel	187 1/2
Willys Overland	7 1/2
Call money	4 1/2
Liberty Bonds Closing	
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Mrs. William Lillenthal who was called here by the illness of her mother, Mrs. R. M. Galloway, returned to her home at Altoona yesterday.

Mrs. Arthur Rishell of Hannah street is able to be about after an attack of quinsy.

Mrs. B. O. Williams is ill at her home on Hannah street.

Billy, the little four-year-old son of Harry Read, is able to be up after having a bad case of diphtheria.

Mrs. Harry Conklin is improving slowly after quite a sick spell.

Charles Sinclair, of New York City, who is here to direct the presenting of "The Spring Maid," the Clearfield Music Club's show, is hard at work whipping the cast into shape, and promises a first-class production. Mr. Sinclair is an experienced theatrical man.

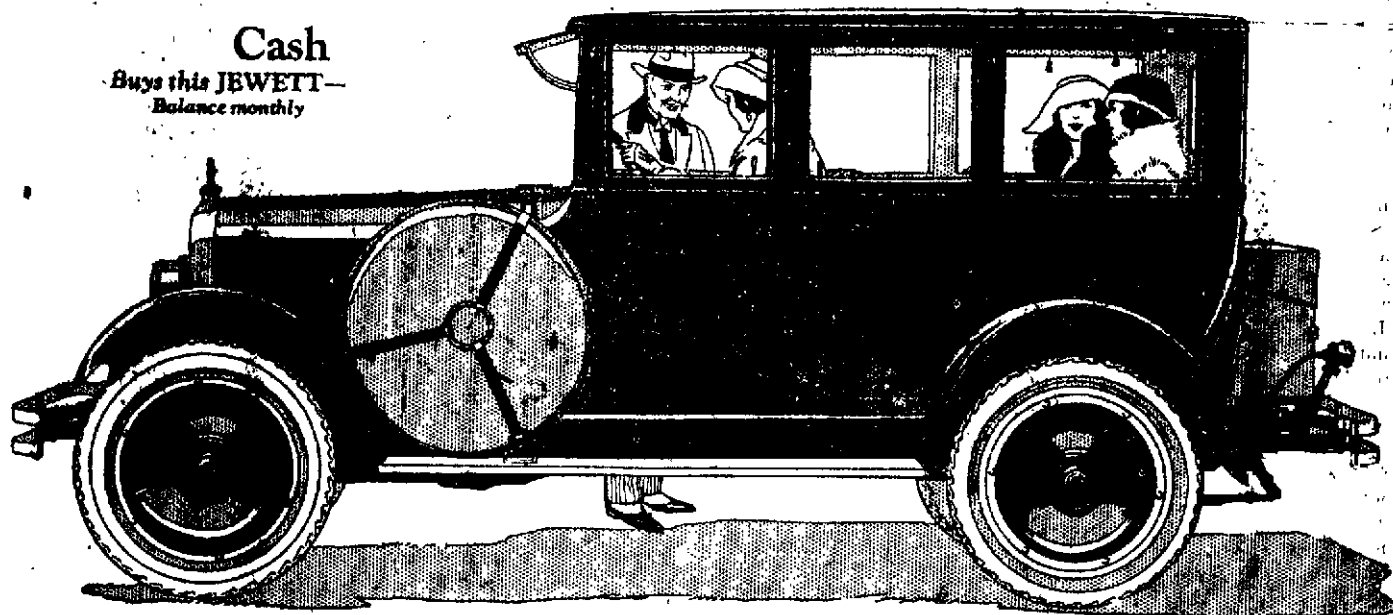
Avoid Rheumatism.
Get, Lumbago, Lame Back and Stiff Joints.
Alimentum cream is the best remedy for all these troubles. It is sold in all drug stores. Keep your kidneys and bladder in good condition. Alimentum cream is the best remedy for all these troubles. It is sold in all drug stores. Keep your kidneys and bladder in good condition. Alimentum cream is the best remedy for all these troubles. It is sold in all drug stores. Keep your kidneys and bladder in good condition.

TOURING \$995
ROADSTER \$995
COUPE \$1445
SEDAN \$1465

JEWETT
A Thrifty Six Built by Paige

SPECIAL TOURING \$1150
SPECIAL COUPE \$1595
SPECIAL SEDAN \$1665
Prices f. o. b. Factory
Tax Extra

Cash
Buys this JEWETT—
Balance monthly



Jewett Special Six Sedan

—Picture It at Your Own Door!

A car to be proud of! Beautiful from bumper to bumper. Artistic, appealing, impressive!

Sit at the wheel and command a full fifty-horsepower motor, with six smooth, well-lubricated cylinders. Shift the gears as you have always been told not to—fast as the hand can move. No pause, no clash.

You simply cannot "jerk" this Jewett car! A new-type clutch does it. Drop from "high" to "second" at 30 miles per hour. Crawl at 2 miles; shoot along at 60—Jewett's everyday high-gear range. Accelerate from 5 to 25 miles per hour in seven seconds.

Equaling Jewett's fascinating ease of handling is its smooth riding at whatever speed. Rugged six-inch frame and Paige-Timken axles of finest workmanship combine with long, flat springs and scientifically distributed weight to ride you restfully.

Everything heart could wish is included in the appointments: Full-nickel double

bar spring bumpers front and rear. Trunk rack and trunk at rear, with graceful body rails to protect finish. Full-nickel radiator. Nickle-plated motor. Nickle-plated barrel-type head lamps and side lights. Extra cord tire, tube, rim and drum-style cover in front at left. Ventilator in cowl. Adjustable sun and storm visor. Automatic windshield wiper. Combination tail-light and automatic stop-light. [Disc-type wheels shown are optional, at slight extra cost.]

Picture such a car as this always at the disposal of yourself and your family! Rolling over city streets or summer-bordered highroads, taking the mountain tour or cross-country spin, weather-free and storm-protected in all seasons! Lazing on softest cushions with all accessories of comfort near: Taffeta shades, window regulators, arm-rests, robe-rail, heater, rear-view mirror, etched dome light.

Isn't that your ideal of fine-fashioned motor-ing? And this Jewett Special Six Sedan is its ideal medium? Please come in and look at it.

PENN MOTOR SALES CO.

NORTH THIRD STREET

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY NOVELTIES

For the Washington's Birthday party you'll want some favors and for the occasion you'll want some post cards.

We have a very pretty selection of both and you'll find that it will be very easy to make your selections from the showing.

There are favors and novelties, prettier than anything we have ever shown before. There are post cards so that you can remind some friend of the occasion.



TAKE INDIANS' EXAMPLE TO PERFECT LEAGUE OF NATIONS, URGES REDSKIN

SEXLESS SELLING

IT'S HERE, SAYS GIRL INSURANCE AGENT, WHO SOLD RECORD \$500,000 POLICY

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—There's no longer any sex in business. The important official behind the mahogany desk doesn't give a rap whether the person on the other side of the desk is a petite blond with a rose in her hair or a lanky individual with a shun on his lip and a toga.

Pretty Constance Woodward, successful insurance agent who recently sold a record policy for \$500,000, has made the discovery.

"When I started selling insurance eight years ago," she says, "things were different. Then women were rare in the field and when I started out in the morning with a policy and a pencil I was reasonably sure to encounter two attitudes: the man I approached was either interested in the novelty of being sold something by a woman and was unusually deferential or else he was actively hostile because 'women don't know anything about business.'"

"Now—the business woman has lost her novelty. Prove to a man that your proposition is a good one and he doesn't give a thought to age, sex or color. No longer can a woman just because she is a woman expect to wheedle her way past the office boy and take up a busy man's time."

"But a woman, calling on a prospect not as a woman but as a salesman, need never fear discourteous treatment."

"The bigger the man is the more



MISS CONSTANCE WOODWARD

considerate he is in listening. It is in business can look to her sex: the junior bank clerk who puts on either as an aid or a hindrance. Men simply aren't aware of it any more."

"But the day is gone when a woman longer."

IN VIEW of the present world interest in the question of whether a League of Nations is practical, NEA Service asked Gawasa Wannach, an Indian of the Seneca Nation and a writer who has helped to make famous the League of the Iroquois, which was the first League of Nations, for his opinion. He has written it here. The League of the Iroquois was formed more than 200 years ago, when the Indian tribes of the northeast—Senecas, Oneidas, Cayugas, Mohawks, Onondagas and later the Tuscaroras—banded together and buried the hatchet, living amicably and playing an important role in the development of New York state.

By GAWASA WANNACH
Descendant of Seneca Sachems, Clan of the Bear, Seneca Nation of the League of the Iroquois; Author of "The Constitution of the Five Nations"

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Why do not the quarrelsome warring nations of the world make peace patterned after the successful plan of the Iroquois Indians?

The Tree of War stands in the Garden of Peace. Money is the taproot of the world's woes; the supporting roots of the Tree of War are jealousy, superstition, ambition and revenge.

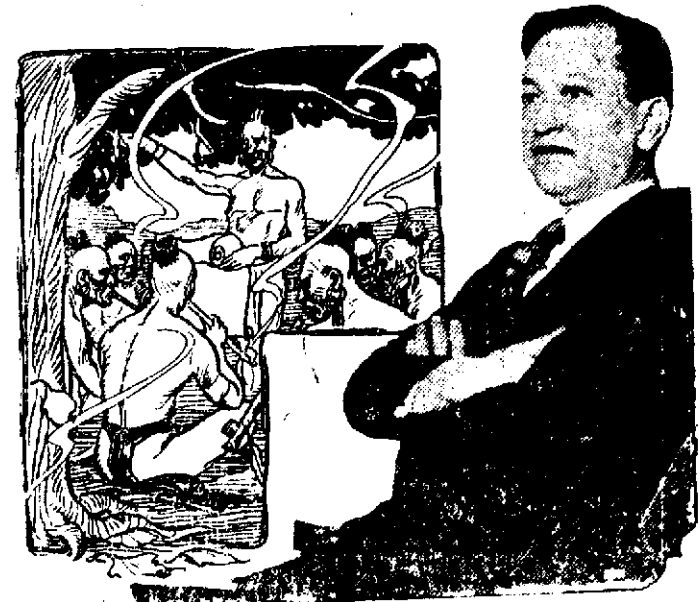
What prevents world peace? Only one thing: The world is not yet civilized.

Let us translate into these modern terms the League of Nations that the Iroquois—called savages, indeed!—established 500 years ago:

The world should have a League of Nations and America should be called upon to elect a moderator, like Adodarhoh, the Onondaga, who was the presiding officer of the Iroquois Five Nations. Let P resident Harding be the Adodarhoh of 1923.

The sponsor of the Iroquois' great plan was Jikonsasch, the "mother of nations." To carry out the analogy let the Queen of Italy be the Jikonsasch of 1923.

Under these directing hands, Germany should be forced to repudiate her internal indebtedness. An international commission should be given the means to deal with the defeated central powers and to make them understand that justice is dispensed by an informed and intelligent jury of nations must be accepted.



GAWASA WANNACH

Let the nations redeem their paper money and issue no more unsecured currency. Let them have an international currency and a central bank in each country. Nothing would so induce peace and discourage war.

It should be done as the Iroquois did it: All nations were invited to sit beneath a metaphorical Tree of Peace after first casting their weapons into a bottomless cavern. Each nation sent as many sachems to the council as they desired, but each nation had only one vote—and the vote was invalid unless it was the unanimous sense of the delegates.

Nations that warred upon the Iroquois League were broken up and direct league government established many people think they were.

over them. Defeated nations were forced to repudiate their own internal debts and to make the reparations claim of the league their first business. There was no such nonsense as the "right of self-determination," for this meant disintegration and a relapse into savagery. Wampum was decreed the international medium of exchange.

Peace was thus established and nations that didn't like it were "gassed" by the effective means that made the Iroquois famous.

The modern world might take a lesson from the Indians—who had too much sense to be the savages

ODDS AND ENDS AND THINGS

By J. D. C.

Word comes from the Houtzdale country that that little town which gave Clearfield county its first woman county officer in the person of Miss Gertrude Rumberger, will likely present another woman candidate for county office at the coming September primary as it is said the legion of friends of Miss Margaret Leavy in that region are urging this good lady to allow her name to be used for the Democratic nomination for County Commissioner.

Clearfield county candidates are slow to present themselves for the coming important campaign.

In 1775 there were just 30 newspapers in the entire thirteen colonies, and these newspapers had a total circulation of but 4,000 copies.

"Great Britain's total worth is estimated at \$80,000,000,000, against which there is a debt of \$35,000,000,000. The assets of the United States amount to \$280,000,000,000, with an indebtedness of not to exceed \$23,000,000,000. The per capita tax of the British citizen for all purpose is \$100 a year. That of the American is \$55, inclusive of national, state and local."

It was just twenty-five years yesterday, Feb. 18th, that the U. S. Battleship Maine was blown up in Havana harbor, the event which caused the Spanish-American War. In discussing the blow-up yesterday, Captain Sigbee, who commanded the Maine says he is not yet satisfied the Spaniards blew up the ship or that the explosion came from the outside.

This year we have a Judge, Probationary, Register and Recorder, three County Commissioners and a County Controller to nominate and elect. The primary will be held on Tuesday, September 18th. The municipal elections will be held this fall also.

Clearfield sure is a healthy place to live in as a check-up on the people of our community shows at least forty-five people who are past the four

score mark. Many of them are well past 80, the oldest being Alexand Livingston of Fourth street, who is 97 years old.

We are pleased to be able to state that the complaint of Miss Gertrude Slade, the Sandy township school teacher, regarding the neglected Staschick children, has borne fruit. When the complaint was received by Probation Officer Leavy he took the matter up with County Commissioner Weimer, who said he would look into the matter when he went home the latter part of the week. In checking up on the case the following week the Juvenile Officer found the County Commissioner had not looked into the matter, whereupon the case was brought to the attention of Judge Bell, who promptly ordered the Probation Officer to bring the children to Clearfield where their condition could be inquired into and measures taken looking to their proper care. When the Probation Officer went to the Staschick home with his court order for the children he found one of the younger ones suffering from measles. He required the father to secure a house-keeper and just as soon as the quarantine period expires the children will be brought to Clearfield and arrangements made for their proper care in the future.

Big Demand for "Tin Foil."
Five thousand tons of tin are consumed in this country annually for "tin foil," which is now employed extensively for wrapping chocolate, cigarettes and many other articles of merchandise. Another 4,000 tons are used for the collapsible tubes that hold dental creams, artists' moist colors, etc.

"Power of Attorney."
A power of attorney is grating in our social empowering another person to do or forbear for the person granting the letter. It may be either general or special; the attorney represents his principals in the matter prescribed in the letter until it is revoked.

Various Types of Buys.
There are 40 different types of buys used at sea, each of which has a meaning of its own. That of a green color, for instance, marks a wreck while others similarly distinctive show where rocks, shoals, sandbars and deep-water channels occur.

Noted Athlete Lived Long.
Henry K. Burmeyer, who lived to be eighty-four years old, held more than 50 medals which he had won in athletic events.

Whimsical.
A college was opined that the Biblical story of the creation must have been written by a baseball reporter, because it starts out with, "In the beginning..."

CHILD BORN MINUS BOTH HANDS AND FEET

One of the most unusual cases in the annals of obstetrics in years occurred Sunday last when the stork paid a visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Puschnik, of Conemaugh, and left a healthy baby girl, which was born without arms or legs. According to Dr. S. A. Brallier, the attending physician, the wee mite of humanity is apparently sound of body and has good chances of surviving despite the freak of birth.

Reached Absolute Limit.
A young neighbor, my sister and myself were coming home from the store one evening when it began to rain. We started to run, but after hurrying for some time, showed up again. My young neighbor, between gasps, cried: "Virginia, please don't run any more; my heart's broke now!"—EXCHANGE.

World's Debt to Doctors.
Marianne, a mother, until the patient detective work of doctors proved that it was the bite of a certain genus of mosquito that conveyed the disease to man. Now that the facts are known, destruction of the breeding places of these mosquitoes is followed by immunity from the disease.

Early Days of Tea Drinking.
In the beginning of Eastern tea drinking in England in 1710 the women spent as much as 40 shillings (\$100) on a tea equipage, with its silver spoon and the teacup and saucer of fine porcelain holding as much as a wine glass. These each good gossip carried with her to the party!

For results try a Want Ad

NEW LAMP BURNS 94 PER CENT AIR

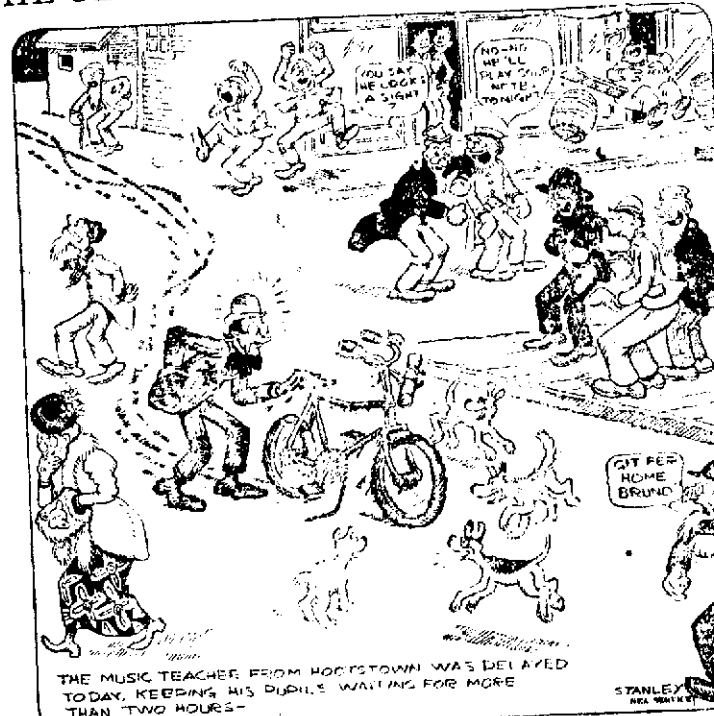
Beats Electric or Gas

A new oil lamp that gives an amazingly brilliant, soft, white light, even better than gas, or electricity has been tested by the U. S. Government and 35 leading universities and found to be superior to 10 ordinary oil lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise—no pumping up, is simple, clean, safe. Burns 94 per cent. air and 6 per cent. common kerosene (coal oil).

The inventor, S. E. Johnson, 642 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, is offering to send a lamp on 10 days' FREE trial or even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will help him introduce it. Write him today for full particulars. Also ask him to explain how you can get the agency, and without experience or money make \$250 to \$500 per month.

THE OLD HOME TOWN

By Stanley



Progress Classified Ads Brings Results

Be Sure to Come to MATTERN'S Tonight

In order to close out everything faster, things have been re-priced and the re-pricing makes lower prices on everything.

I must vacate this room before long and this necessitates faster moving of merchandise. Thus I have done this re-pricing so as to accomplish my needs.

Come in tomorrow. You will find that many items are priced at the level where you cannot afford to be without them.

L. C. MATTERN

Everybody
LOOK!
for the

THOR

Electric Washiug Machine
Advertisement

In The
Phila. North American
And The
Pittsburgh Post

Tomorrow

Electric Supply Co.

Market Street

THE BRITISH DEBT SETTLEMENT

By GEORGE E. ROBERTS

From the Monthly Bulletin For February Issued by the National City Bank of New York

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Hon. Stanley Baldwin, and Mr. Montague C. Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, who came to this country about the first of the year to conduct negotiations for the refunding of the British debt to the United States Government, returned to England without closing an agreement, carrying with them terms suggested by the United States Refunding Commission. Negotiations of necessity had to take account of the fact that under the terms of our refunding act, the debt could not be extended beyond about twenty-five years, or the interest rate reduced below 4 1/2 per cent. The British Commissioners hoped for much better terms than these, and the Commissioners of the United States were disposed to consider certain concessions, with the purpose of submitting them to Congress, in case they were acceptable to the British authorities.

The terms suggested by the American Commissioners were as follows: 3 per cent. interest for the first 10 years, and 3 1/2 per cent. for the remainder of the time until the debt is fully paid, with annual payments upon the principal in round sums which will average approximately 1/2 per cent. per annum upon the gross debt over the entire period. On this basis the actuarial figures work out a complete cancellation of the indebtedness in about 62 years.

The British Commissioners having exchanged views with the authorities in Washington returned home to lay the situation before the British Cabinet, which on Wednesday, January 31st, by action reported to have been unanimous, decided to accept the terms as stated above.

It will now be necessary for Congress to amend the refunding act, or pass another act specifically authorizing the settlement of the British debt upon this basis.

The Interest Rate

The loans to Great Britain and other countries with which this country was associated in the war were authorized by the acts of Congress carrying authority for the Liberty loans by which the funds were raised in the public market, and by their terms were to bear the same rate of interest as the Liberty bonds and mature at the same dates. These Liberty bonds bear 4 1/2 per cent. interest and fall due in about 25 years, but they may be paid or refunded much earlier. The maturities of these bonds are shown below:

U. S. Liberty 1st 4 1/2, June 15, 1947
optional 1932
U. S. Liberty 2nd 4 1/2, Nov. 15, 1942
optional 1927
U. S. Liberty 3rd 4 1/2, Sept. 15, 1928
U. S. Liberty 4th 4 1/2, Oct. 15, 1939
optional 1933

These maturities have bearing in considering the proposed terms for the settlement, because it is quite probable that these issues will be refunded at interest rates below 4 1/2 per cent. Our outstanding bonds not covered by the foreign indebtedness to us, approximately \$13,000,000,000, are being retired by sinking funds, at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum, which will retire them all in about 23 1/2 years. This reduction in the amount will tend to strengthen the market price, and lower the interest rate in refunding operations. Before the war, the United States Panama 3 per cent., a straight investment bond without the currency privilege, sold up to

about 103. It is possible therefore that the terms proposed will be found approximately to cover the outlay of this government, for interest upon the corresponding amount of this debt as contemplated when the loans were made, and our Commissioners doubtless took the refunding possibilities into account.

At present the debt is in the form of temporary obligations, bearing 5 per cent. interest, but it is understood that in the settlement the rate upon these may be reduced to 4 1/4 per cent.

British Expectations

The British Commissioners and public opinion in Great Britain undoubtedly hoped for still better terms, such as 2 1/2 per cent., or that waiving for some years might be waived, pending world recovery to more normal economic conditions. The London Times, discussing the subject after the American terms had been made public and pending a decision upon them, expressed what no doubt has been the common view in British financial circles:

The case for a modest rate of interest on the British debt is stronger on moral than on financial grounds. The money we borrowed was spent at a time when prices were high, and the American Government received back a large proportion of it in taxes. Moreover, the rates over a long period will show a tendency to fall. Further, we have offered and are prepared to treat our own debtors generously, and as these are also America's debtors, any waiving of debts that we may induce in will accrue to her advantage as well as to the advantage of the debtor, since the less we take the more will the United States be able to obtain.

Nevertheless, British sentiment has never wavered on the proposition that the debt must be squarely met and paid, to the satisfaction of the United States. The promptness with which the momentous decision was made shows how fixed is the British habit to pay, and how jealously it guards its financial honor.

Beneficial Effects

The fact that a settlement of this question between the United States and Great Britain has been amicably effected is of great constructive importance and will be so regarded throughout the world. It will be appreciated in this country that Great Britain has been influenced by a very strong desire to maintain the best relations with the United States. It is well known, on the other hand, that many people in this country would have been glad to have had the terms made easier, but that was impracticable. The settlement takes away of the way one possible international complication, and must have an influence for the adjustment of the other disagreements which are distracting the world.

The Other Debts

This will be the first settlement in the list of the foreign government debts to this country, a fact, however, which must not be interpreted to the discredit of the other debtors, none of whom have the financial strength of Great Britain. The French government sent Mr. Parmentier as Commissioner to this country last summer. He simply laid the financial condition of France before the American Commissioners, explaining that in these circumstances and until the French government knew what it would receive from Germany, it would not be in position to make definite engagements, and would prefer to have the debt stand in its existing

form. In other words, France acknowledged the debt, hoped and expected to pay some time, but did not want to be paid more. It is bad enough to be unable to pay; a sensitive debtor does not want to be writing new promises to pay at specified dates without knowledge of how such promises can be kept.

Similar to Reparations Payments

The difficulties to be surmounted in dealing with all this indebtedness running to the United States Government are for the most part identical with those which attend upon the collection of reparations from Germany by the allied countries. The public constantly thinks of the debts as we are accustomed to think of indebtedness running from one individual to another in the same country, when in fact the conditions are very different.

The government of a country has no means of paying its debts except by levying taxes, and there are limits beyond which tax levies yield diminishing instead of increasing returns. If it attempts to spread taxation directly over the whole people to an extent which lowers the standard of living, it certainly will meet with resistance, probably resulting in a change of administration and policy. Even if the creditor government should go into the debtor country and attempt to levy general taxes upon the population, the attempt would be a failure. On the other hand, if taxes are directed only at the wealth of the debtor country, the effect will be to diminish the supply of working capital, which cannot be done without affecting industry unfavorably, causing unemployment, curtailing production—in the long run reducing revenues, rather than increasing them.

Debts Must Be Paid in Goods

Furthermore, there remains the particular difficulty that attend upon attempts to pay great sums from one country to another in a different money. Germany collects its revenues in the paper mark currency, but cannot pay reparations in that currency; and so Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and each of our other debtors collect their revenues in its own paper currency, none of which is acceptable in payments to the United States. The United States must be paid in its own money. There are only two ways for the creditor countries to get United States money, and one of these is available to only a moderate extent. They can ship gold here, which will be accepted at the Treasury, because at that rate it can be converted into United States coin, 25 1/2 grains standard fineness to the dollar, but none of them have gold to spare. The other method is by selling goods in this country, and thus creating bank credits here which will be available for payments.

The point is made that they need not send goods of their own production; they can export their own products to South America or elsewhere, and use the proceeds to pay for goods shipped from those countries to the United States. This, however, does not dispose of the difficulties. We are already getting about all the goods we need from these other countries, and paying for them largely with our own products. The real difficulty is that such unusual commodity movements are bound to be a new and disturbing element in the world

situation, affecting all trade relations.

It would simplify international payments if people would get in the habit of thinking of them in terms of goods—commodities—instead of in terms of money. Final payments between countries are in the commodities of commerce.

International Settlements

It follows that natural trade settles itself. It consists of give and take—an exchange of commodities and services. We never could have created an indebtedness of \$10,000,000,000 in our favor in two years of normal trade. It is an abnormal situation, resulting from the war, which created an imperative demand for our products at very high prices and at the same time made it impossible for the buying countries to sell even the usual quantities of their products to us.

The reparations obligation is of the same class, a great obligation suddenly created, without the debtor having received anything that increases his ability to pay. The debtor countries are called upon to produce an amount of commodities sufficient to cancel these obligations, in addition to what they must produce to supply their own current needs, including exports in trade for their necessary imports. The debtor countries must either produce more or reduce their own consumption in order to have goods to spare.

Government Control Over Production and Consumption

Unfortunately, production and consumption are largely beyond the control of governments. The wage-working class all over the world has been moved in this very period when the need for increased production is greater than ever before to demand a reduction of hours of labor, so that 8 hours now generally constitutes a day's work in Europe. This affects the ability of all the countries to produce goods in excess of the habitual consumption of the population. It has been estimated by some economists that the difference between 8 hours and 10 hours daily production by the industries of Germany would in a year about equal the amount of annual reparation payments demanded.

It is impracticable, however, for governments to compel their people to work 10 hours per day if they are determined only to work 8, or to compel them to economize in expenditures, except by the indirect method of increasing taxation, and as already said this is impracticable when applied to the main body of the population, because it can change the government. The people of the United States could pay the much-discussed soldiers' bonus by assenting to a general sales tax, and save enough to pay the tax by abstaining from the consumption of numerous unnecessary things, such as cigarettes, drinks of various kinds, chewing gum, cosmetics, candy, etc., but they don't want to, and there is no practicable method of taxation that will eliminate the unnecessary consumption. The powers of governments in this respect are limited.

Difficulties That Arise From Commodity Payments

Furthermore, even if the debtor country is able by increasing production and decreasing consumption to largely increase the supply

of commodities which may be exported to apply on the foreign obligation, there are difficulties to be dealt with. What goods do the creditor countries want—what goods can they use? Theoretically, economists say that there is no danger of any country having too much wealth, and that is true in a broad sense, but it depends upon a general, proportional increase of all kinds of wealth. We know that it is possible to have too much corn or cotton. Generally speaking, the productive capacity of the world in various lines is pretty closely adjusted to ordinary consumptive demands, and any development that throws the industrial situation out of balance disorganizes the whole business world.

Now we are confronted with a situation in which certain countries are required to deliver extraordinary quantities of goods to other countries. They can only deliver goods which they have the resources or facilities for producing, and if these goods are of a class which come in competition with the regular production of the debtor countries the latter do not want them, because not much more than the usual quantities of any line of commercial goods can be absorbed. An influx of more would prostrate the home industries.

And so it is that we have seen the Congress of the United States, although unquestionably in favor of collecting this foreign indebtedness to the last dollar, enact a tariff law intended to reduce the importations of foreign goods, or at least of that class which come into competition with home production. Moreover, this country is not the only one to take such action; the unsettled state of trade and the currencies have caused many countries to erect new tariff barriers with the purpose of controlling imports. Moreover, a believer in free trade upon general principles may object to the disturbance likely to be caused by extraordinary importations.

A Disturbing Influence

To sum up briefly, these payments, both of reparations and of indebtedness, must be made in the commodities of commerce, and their delivery presents problems very different from those presented by the ordinary growth of balanced trade from one year to another, or one decade to another. There is presented a great one-sided transaction—a flood of goods one way, without corresponding movement of goods in exchange. It is evident that such movements have in them great possibilities of mischief in causing the derangement of regular, established industry, stability, regularity, are essential conditions of prosperous business. A year of such industrial depression as we had in 1921 costs this country more than the sum total of this indebtedness.

The French people in thinking of reparations have been thinking quite naturally of receiving money, with which they could pay the expenses of the reconstruction work, so sadly needed, but it is out of the question for Germany to pay in that way. Unfortunately, nearly three years passed before the idea of reparations in kind began to take shape, and there are difficulties about this on a large scale, as when Germany is obliged to import coal from England for her own industries to make good the coal sent to

France. We do not question the obligation, but there arises the question of what she shall export to pay England for the coal, and to what extent England or the United States or any other country will receive exports from Germany in order that France may receive reparations. It is a highly complicated problem, not settled by agreeing that Germany ought to pay. And the payments to the United States are subject to precisely the same difficulties.

Effects Upon Exchange Rates

It is safe to say that most of the people of this country who have been insisting that our government take steps forthwith to make collections upon the indebtedness running to it, and even ready to appropriate the funds in advance for specific purposes, as the soldiers' bonus, are thinking of such payments as the French people have been thinking of reparation payments, as due and payable in cash. They cannot be collected in that form. Even if the debtor governments were able to collect the necessary revenues from their people, there still would remain the problem how to convert the available sums into money of the United States. The very attempt to convert such sums into our money in the exchange market under existing conditions would cause exchange rates on this country to rise in all the markets of the world, and this would interfere with the sale of American products in all foreign markets. It would not take very much of a reduction in the value of a year's exports to cancel the year's interest on the debts.

One of the comments made by the London press has been that in agreeing to pay the debt in United States money, the British government is obligating itself to pay a premium which it may command over British currency. The debt was created here and of course it is payable in this country and in our money, but the fact that the efforts to convert British money into United States money will of themselves tend to send the latter to a premium, to the disadvantage of both countries, is a factor to be considered.

It is not strange that the French and British governments should hesitate over the details and final terms of settlement. The truth is that they do not know all that is involved, nor do we. Neither side can calculate just how the payments are to be accomplished, or foresee all the effects. It is perfectly certain that at least the concessions suggested by the United States Commission are advisable from our own standpoint. As already stated, they probably involve no reduction in the long run from the amount of interest that will be paid by this government upon its own obligations.

A Problem for the Future

We believe it to be true, that the people of this country are not convinced of the necessity of cancelling any part of the foreign indebtedness, and there is the same justification for their attitude that there is for the misgivings of the debtor governments about entering into more specific agreements. The justification on both sides is that none can foresee what the future has in store. The debts of England one hundred years ago seemed at the time to be of crushing weight.

but the development of industry soon made them of negligible importance. Very likely that will be true again. And who knows what future wars may come? Would it be well to raise the presumption that debts created in war time will not be paid? And finally what effect will the additional taxation have on the standard of living of the debtor countries and what will be the effect of such payments upon the export and import trade and industries of the United States?

It would be well in many respects if the subject could be dealt with in a tentative way, at least until the trade of the world is back on an even keel, but on the other hand, there are reasons for desiring to eliminate as many factors of uncertainty as possible. The debtor countries naturally do not view postponement as any great favor with interest piling up at the rate of 5 per cent. or even 4 per cent. annually. Even at the lower rate it would mean doubling the debt in 25 years, and 25 years is not very long in the affairs of nations.

An International Conference

Unquestionably there is an important body of opinion in this country in favor of going farther, for the sake of achieving a general settlement, than Congress apparently is ready to go. Sentiment in favor of calling an international conference finds frequent expression in different parts of the country, but it is useless for this government to invite a conference unless it is ready to share in the concessions which such a conference will inevitably propose. A conference is a place for reciprocal concessions. Our plea that the debts to the United States have no relation to the reparations may be convincing to us, but the truth is that it carries conviction nowhere else. It may be logically faultless, but it is not psychologically persuasive. France says that unless she collects important sums from Germany she cannot pay the United States; how then can she reduce her claims upon Germany? At a conference such questions must be answered face to face, and if we have no answer that aids in the settlement we had better stay out of the conference.

Interests of the United States

The fact is that the United States is interested in its own behalf in having the European situation cleared up. The growing support in the West and in Congress for proposals to finance the exportation of our products with government credit affords proof of this. Nobody has ventured for a moment to suggest that the New York bankers are behind this move, although it might be claimed with as much truth as that they have been behind a propaganda for cancellation in order to improve the standing of foreign bonds in their own possession. In the first place the New York bankers have conducted no agitation for cancellation. In the second place, investment bankers buy bonds as merchant-discounters, to sell again, and must sell in order to continue buying. New York bankers hold no foreign bonds of any consequence. The agricultural districts have a more direct interest in the foreign situation than New York bankers have, for the latter will be affected only as the general prosperity of the country is affected.

TOO MUCH!



C. H. S. ANCHORED Reedsville the One Part Of Our Town

(Continued From Page One)

has caught the real idea of Community Service, and from the beginning of the movement has successively put

when they defeated them to the tune of 28-8. The DuBois team has been figuring on winning this game ever since the Groundhog City boys defeated them by three points in Punxsutawney earlier in the season.

The guarding of the DuBois team as may be seen by the score, featured and during the entire game Punxsutawney was only able to get two field goals one in each half.

Burns and Reed both played rip-snorting ball during the game. They both displayed real fighting and were on the ball whenever it was in dangerous territory. At some points of the game the guarding was so close that it was impossible for the Punxsutawney lads to advance the ball near their basket.

At forward Johnston and Sayers played their best, and never failed to score when opportunity presented itself. Schwem, although in poor condition, played fine, and "Dope" Clark, who was substituted for him, did some fine work, although not up to "Dope's" average. Punxsutawney had no stars with the exception perhaps of Sloan who when substituted for Newman in the latter part of the game, cheered his team on and it was due to him that Punxsutawney did not suffer defeat by a larger margin.

Other League Games.

DuBois 28, Punxsutawney 8.
Brookville 24, New Bethlehem 18.
Standing of Teams.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Clearfield	6	1	.857
DuBois	5	2	.714
Brookville	5	2	.714
New Bethlehem	2	5	.286
Punxsutawney	2	5	.286
Reynoldsville	1	6	.143

Survivor of Mine Disaster



George Kandal, one of the two survivors of the Dawson (N. M.) mine explosion where 122 miners were entombed, is shown here greeting his wife and two sons after his rescue. Kandal was entombed for 16 hours. This photo was taken a few minutes after he reached the open air.

across one good party after another. The credit for this is due to Chairman Potter and the ladies upon whom he has called for assistance from time to time, all of whom have entered heartily into the movement. About one hundred and fifty persons, young and old, participated in the good time last evening.

Final.
My wife said "No," and if you are married man, you know that's final," and a man in the Shoreditch (England) county court.

Invention of Spectacles.
Spectacles were invented in the thirteenth century.

Made New Use of Bronze Vault.
The bronze vault of the portico of the Pantheon in Rome was removed by Urban VIII in 1622 to be used in casting the baldacchino, or sacred canopy of Saint Peter's church.

TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS

A Letter from Mrs. Ward Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Springfield, Ohio.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound proved a splendid medicine for me before my fourth child was born. With the first three I had been sick and weak, and had sick headaches twice a week. I couldn't sleep enough food down to do me any good, and my work was left undone many a time. My sister-in-law told me to take the Vegetable Compound when I began to have the same old dreadful sickness and headaches and was to wait out. Since then I have only had two headaches, had a good appetite and scarcely lost a meal. I have a fine, healthy baby girl who has never had a sick day. The nicest part is that I am healthy too. It did me a lot of good and if I should ever have another baby I will take your medicine at once."

Mrs. BESSIE WARD, 1027 Park Avenue, Springfield, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine for expectant mothers, and should be taken during the entire period. It has a general effect to strengthen and tone up the entire system, so that it may work in every respect effectually as nature intends.

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NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS

CURWENSVILLE

Mrs. Frank P. Bloom was taken ill Thursday evening and is now confined to her bedroom.

The Gilchrist Drug Company, with headquarters at Wilkesburg, Pa., has gone into the hands of a receiver. Last fall a representative of this concern was in Curwensville soliciting stock, representing that his company intended putting in a chain of drug stores in Pennsylvania and elsewhere. A number of fellows who were looking for easy money took the bait and subscribed for stock. They are now lamenting over the fact that not only the principle but the expected dividends they expected to receive will be a memory. Stock fishing seems to be a favorite pastime for those who like the sport and anglers usually catch a string of victims.

Some weeks ago the Workman's Store in this place offered as a prize a New Home sewing machine to any one who succeeded in getting and turning over the largest number of coupons given out with each purchase of goods. Thursday the contest closed and V. M. Reed of Pine street was the lucky winner, he having turned in 1580 tickets. Landlord Detrick, of the Central, came in second best, having had 940.

William Coaswell, of Pittsburgh, was a Curwensville visitor Thursday. The gentleman has fallen in love with our town, especially the South Side.

Mr. Haverstock, a Philadelphia transacted business in his line with Curwensville merchants yesterday. He is a jovial gentleman and is always welcome to our town.

Ralph Hess, connected with the Crescent Refractories brick company of this place, and president of borough council, returned home yesterday after several business days in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Allison and daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. Mary McNaul for several weeks left yesterday for their home in Bedford, having spent a most delightful period among Curwensville people.

A fifteen-month old son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Spackman who live at Cresson, died after an attack of the influenza on Thursday. The body was brought to Curwensville today and interred in Oak Hill cemetery.

The fire which broke out in the cellar of the Rose Sweeney block on State street about eleven o'clock Thursday night, created a good deal of excitement but not much actual damage. It was a lucky shot that the fire was discovered before midnight, for had the wind which was blowing westerly at the time, gotten to the James had work would have followed, it being just possible that the entire row of houses along that stretch would have gone up in smoke. The fire truck was on the ground in short order, but the firemen only resorted to the use of chemicals. As it was, it was a lucky shot from a disastrous conflagration.

H. P. Thompson received a letter from his sister, Mrs. M. J. TonEych, who resides at St. James, Missouri, stating that his sister, Mrs. R. H. Brainard, who is a patient in the Soldiers' Home, at St. James, was critically ill, she being afflicted with heart trouble and it would be no surprise if her death was announced at any time now. Brainard is well known to nearly every one in Curwensville, who has resided in the town for a dozen years, she having lived here a great number of years and up until the time of her husband's death, R. H. Brainard, who edited the town paper for more than thirty years, he passing away August 25th, 1905. This is certainly distressing news for her relatives and friend in Curwensville.

Mrs. James Mamma had the misfortune to fall at her home on Ridge avenue Friday evening, suffering a badly sprained ankle.

It was reported several days ago that Hugh M. Irvin had purchased the stone dwelling house from the John Irvin estate, and located opposite the D. R. P. station with the intention of presenting the same to

the local lodge of Masons for a home. Ye scribe interviewed Mr. Irvin on the subject yesterday and he emphatically denied the purchase and stated that he never had the least intention of ever so doing.

Announcement is made that Miss Veryle McNaul, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. McNaul, is to be united in marriage on February 25th, the groom to be Chas. Irvin, of Salisbury.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Robinson leave tomorrow for New York where they will spend the next week or ten days visiting relatives and transacting business.

WOODLAND

Mrs. H. B. Varner was a Clearfield shopper on Monday.

Mrs. Ross Livingston has returned from Bigler where she has been taking care of her mother, Mrs. Wm. Adams, who has been ill of grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. V. S. Lee Heath entertained a number of friends at their home on Monday evening last at a 500 party, the winning lady prize went to Mrs. G. C. Pearce, the gentleman's prize to Ward Maines, the ladies' booby prize to Mrs. Chas. Polkinghorn and the gentleman's booby prize to Chas. Palmer.

Miss Salome Davis is able to resume her position in the Post office after a week's illness from quinsy.

Mrs. E. H. Albert is ill of grippe at her home on Front street.

Elisha Davis of Grampian, spent Tuesday visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. B. Albert.

George Warren, of Mineral Springs, was operated upon at the Clearfield Hospital on Friday afternoon and was doing well at last report.

A five baby girl arrived last Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Young of Mineral Springs.

Work in the coal mines around town has greatly improved during the recent week owing to the increase in the supply of cars on the N. Y. C. division.

Chas. Palmer, now while on a trip to Springfield Mass., last August

had his automobile stolen, yesterday received word from the Police Dept., of that city to the effect that they think they have located the car, and just as soon as they have it in their possession Mr. Palmer will go to Springfield to identify it and make arrangements to get it home.

Mrs. George Lansberry, a well known and highly respected citizen of Woodland died at her home on Main street, Sunday afternoon last.

Mrs. Lansberry, who was before her marriage, Miss Alice Luzier daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Luzier, was a native of Bradford township and had lived nearly all her life in or near Woodland. She was aged about 60 years. Surviving her are her husband, four sons, Robert, of Youngstown, O.; Dudley, Howard and Porace, of Woodland; four daughters Mrs. Chester Wilson and Mrs. Chas. Young, of Clearfield and Mrs. Homer Craffus and Mrs. Ashley Duke, of Woodland, her aged mother, Mrs. Robt. Luzier and three brothers and four sisters.

Funeral services were held on Thursday with interment at Bradford cemetery.

Balm for the Kindhearted.

"Don't worry," said Uncle Eben, "if you gets imposed on for bein' kindhearted. De chances are dat you feels a heap mo' comfortable in yoh own conscience dan de man dat did de meanness."—Washington Evening Star.

Lawyers the Greatest Readers.

Lawyers call for more books in the library than other professional men, ministers and doctors the least number, according to one librarian.

SALE ON
MEN'S
ALL
RUBBER
ARCTICS



Army & Navy Sales Co.
212 N. Third St.
Guaranteed Savings

WORTHY OF ATTENDANCE

The cold weather last evening prevented Clearfield movie patrons from seeing one of the finest pictures ever brought to Clearfield. "Human Hearts" starring House Peters is one of those pictures that leaves nothing to be regretted after having seen it. There is no attempt to be spectacular or gorgeous in its production but the author has told a story of humanity which is a gem and the company producing it has equalled the fine work of the author. There would be no need of censorship, and indeed, the movies would be a tremendous power for good, if all pictures were like "Human Hearts."

Had All She Could Handle.

Mabel and Roy were told that the doctor had brought them a baby brother. When Mabel saw the doctor she said, "You can just take this baby back with you. We have one naughty, naughty boy now and he is all I can manage."

Darricks Must Be of Steel.

Because of the high winds prevailing in the Alaskan petroleum fields it has been found advisable to build the derricks of steel instead of wood.

Numbering Houses.

Names were first placed on doors in 1700 and numbers on houses in 1764, the ideas starting in London.

Next Week's Program DRIGGS THEATRE

Monday and Tuesday—

Rupert Hughes' "REMEMBRANCE"

Wednesday—

"THE SPRING MAID"

Thursday—

Katherine MacDonald

Friday and Saturday—

Bessie Love and Gareth Hughes

Sunday—

"FORGET-ME-NOT"

Monday—

Norma Talmadge

Tuesday—

"THE SECRET OF THE STORM COUNTRY"

Wednesday—

Franklyn Farnum

Thursday—

"TRAIL'S END"

Friday—

Jack Holt

Saturday—

"MAN UNCONQUERABLE"

Sunday—

Alice Calhoun

Monday—

"GIRL IN HIS ROOM"

Tuesday—

Jane Novak

Wednesday—

"THELMA"

Thursday—

Frank Mayo

Friday—

"THE FLAMING HOUR"

LIBERTY THEATRE TONIGHT

UNIVERSAL

presents

A Dangerous Game

DRIGGS THEATRE TONIGHT

HOUSE PETERS

AND A WONDERFUL CAST
IN A SCREEN VERSION OF
HAL REID'S

FAMOUS STAGE SUCCESS

HUMAN HEARTS

Dedicated To The Mothers Of The World

By Carl Laemmle

UNIVERSAL JEWELL

Directed by King Baggot

Driggs Theatre Wednesday, February 21st THE SPRING MAID

An Operetta By Local Talent

UNDER DIRECTION OF CHARLES SINCLAIR

Late of Shubert's, New York

A Charming Plot Daintly Worked Out

A CAR AND A HALF OF SCENERY—COSTUMES FROM TAMS—CHORUS OF FIFTY

CITY'S BEST TALENT—14-PIECE ORCHESTRA UNDER

DIRECTION OF DR. F. D. LIEPOLD

Tickets Now On Sale

Get 'Em Quickly---Going Fast

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Doris Has His Number

By Allman



"Say, Mr. John Doe, you go out this evening and find something for dinner tomorrow."

"Mrs. John Doe, that is settled, we will go to—"

JORDANS

Gossip For Tonight's Tea Table

O'Shanter visitors yesterday included Mrs. B. F. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Rowles and Miss Hannah Anderson.

Mrs. F. J. Murphy of Osceola is spending the week-end in Clearfield. Bill Hamilton of Pittsburgh spent Friday in town with friends.

A surprise party was given at Mrs. Elden Read of Ogden avenue last evening by a number of her friends. The evening was enjoyed by all.

Allan Lawhead and son Leo are spending the week-end in Altoona.

E. J. Watson left yesterday for DuBois where he is transacting business. Mrs. C. A. Tate is confined to her home by an attack of grippe.

A minstrel show was given at the Auditorium last evening by the pupils of Fourth Ward school. It was very cleverly presented and the children did their parts exceptionally well.

Mrs. Alfred M. Liveright leaves tomorrow for New York City where she will join Miss Mary Liveright and spend the coming week.

Mrs. Edith Hipps, Ed Leizinger and William Leizinger returned from New York where they have been transacting business.

Gus Gleason of DuBois spent Friday in Clearfield.

Mr. Dengler of Pottsville, a popular salesman who has been coming to Clearfield for some time, transacted business here yesterday.

Mrs. Max Prowell of Burnside returned home yesterday having spent the week here serving as a juror.

H. B. Powell returned home today after spending the past week in his own cities.

David Bailey of Morristown transacted business in town yesterday.

Mrs. Hunter of DuBois who has been serving on the jury returned home yesterday.

C. A. Chandler of Rochester transacted business in town on Friday.

Mrs. William J. Senger of Dorey street entertained her sewing club on Thursday evening.

W. C. Fugate of Mahaffey spent Friday in town.

H. L. McDowell of Ogden avenue is much improved after an attack of the grippe.

Try a Progress Want Ad.

RED PEPPER HEAT STOPS BACKACHE

The heat of red peppers takes the "ouch" from a sore, lame back. It can not hurt you, and it certainly ends the torture at once.

When you are suffering so you can hardly get around, just try Red Pepper Rub, and you will have the quickest relief known. Nothing has such concentrated, penetrating heat as red peppers. Just as soon as you apply Red Pepper Rub you will feel the tingling heat in three minutes it warms the sore spot through and through. Pain and soreness are gone.

Ask any druggist for a jar of Rowles' Red Pepper Rub. Be sure to get the genuine, with the name Rowles on each package.

Home Made Candy

We will have lots and lots of these dainty confections for you here tomorrow. We will have your favorite kind ready for you either in bulk or in boxes.

**STEWART'S
DRUG STORE**
CLEARFIELD, PA.

Kidnaped



Rewards have been offered to stimulate the search for the abductors of Sister Cecelia (above), kidnaped from the Notre Dame Academy at Frederick, Md., who later escaped from her abductors in Baltimore.

"I Want More Miles with Less Worry!" —said a Battery Owner

That's why he bought a Willard Threaded Rubber Battery.

He wanted that longer life, but he wanted still more that extra assurance of steady energy value and freedom from repair experience which only Willard Threaded Rubber gives.

Gray Storage Battery Co.

Rear 101 N. 2nd St.
Clearfield, Pa.

Representing
Willard Batteries
(THREADED RUBBER INSULATION)
and **W Batteries**
(WOOD SEPARATORS)

Have Kidneys Examined By Your Doctor

Take Salts to Wash Kidneys if
Back Pains You or Bladder
Bothers

Flush your kidneys by drinking a quart of water each day, also take salts occasionally, says a noted authority, who tells us that too much rich food forms acids which almost paralyze the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaker; then you may suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To help neutralize these irritating acids, to help cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste, get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys may then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for years to help flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in the system so they no longer irritate, thus often relieving bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; can not injure and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink. By all means have your physician examine your kidneys at least twice a year.

ONCE in 20 Years

a detective story of
revelation written

today

E. Phillips Oppenheim, foremost mystery story author, has just written his masterpiece, "Exploits of Sir Norman Greyes," which begins as a serial today in this Newspaper.

Golf, Murder, Hatred, Love

With masterly skill, E. Phillips Oppenheim, writer of superlative mystery novels, has woven the most conflicting of human emotions and desires into the greatest detective stories since "Sherlock Holmes."

These are not the ordinary crime narratives. Mr. Oppenheim in his memorable recounting of the

EXPLOITS OF SIR NORMAN GREYES

has departed from all set formulas in development of the story. There are no gruesome crimes described, no nausea over stressed horrors—but instead, Adventure, Romance, Sportsmanship, Flight, Pursuit are subtly played upon to produce stories you should read.

The series begins Thursday, Feb. 22, in

The Progress

E. PHILLIPS
OPPENHEIM

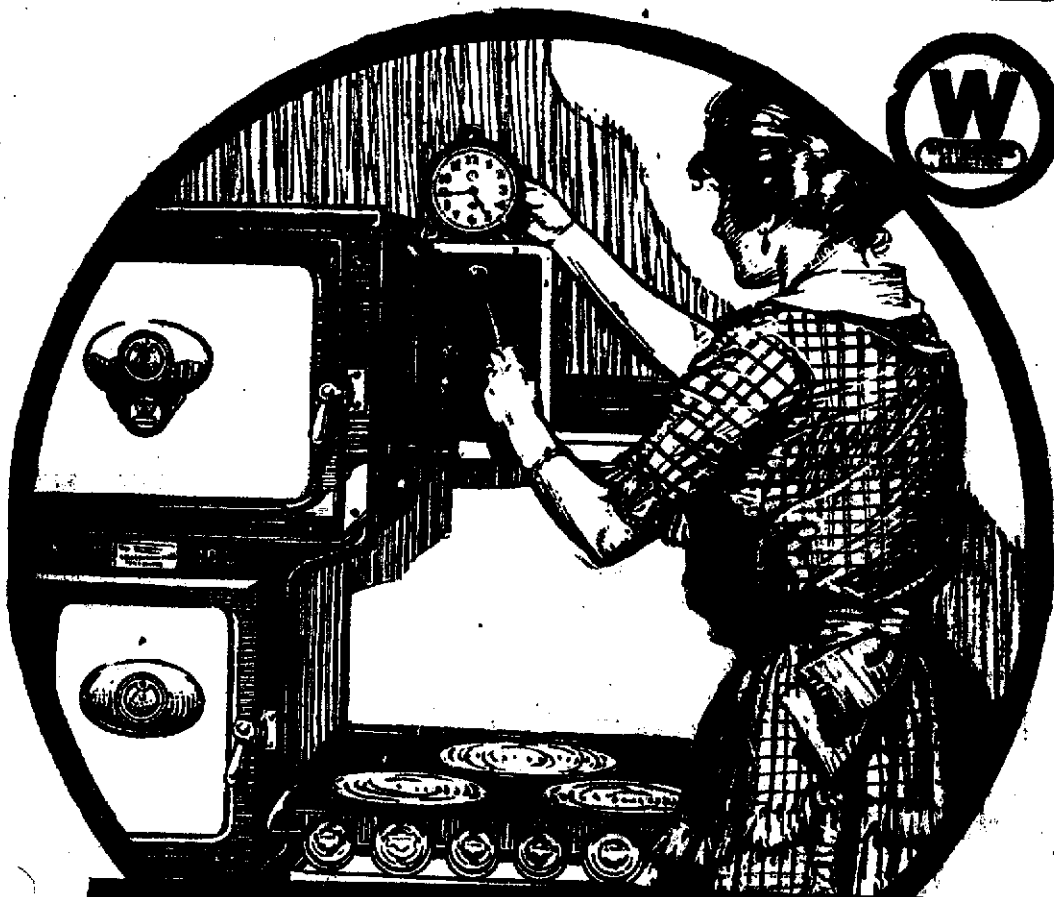


World's greatest writer of detective stories, is author of the "ADVENTURES OF SIR NORMAN GREYES."

These splendid stories proclaimed as Oppenheim's masterpiece, will be published in

THIS PAPER

Beginning Thursday, Feb. 22



Of Interest to All Good Cooks

Every good cook realizes that the actual cooking is just as important to good cookery as is the preparation of the ingredients. Isn't it fair, therefore, to say that better ranges will make better cooks?

Westinghouse

3-19-B Automatic Electric Ranges are better ranges, for more reasons than can be discussed here.

They are the ranges with practical automatic control. They can be trusted to start and stop cooking without attention, and they use the minimum of current. They heat the food and not the kitchen.

Learn how good cooking may be done conveniently and comfortably, and just why Westinghouse 3-19-B Ranges make good cooks better.

More Convenience Outlets Make
More Convenient Homes

ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY
Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THE DRESS SALE AT LEONARDSON'S TONIGHT

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

TOURING CAR

\$298



**Never Before
A Value Like This**

Why should you buy any car but a Ford? Prices lowest, parts lowest, operating and upkeep expense lowest, yet a Ford car will take you any place any car will go. These are sensible, not extravagant times, and a Ford is the most sensible car for anyone to own. Terms if desired.

SEND US THIS COUPON

Central Garage Company, Clearfield, Pa.
Please send me the details of your deferred payment plan.

Name
Address
Clearfield Central Garage Co.
Sales Room Murray Building. Rear Dimeling Hotel.

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS WILL HOLD SMOKER MONDAY

The Veterans of Foreign Wars will hold a smoker in the Knights of Columbus Hall on Monday, February 19th, at which time the coming year's athletics will be discussed, especially regarding a baseball team.

Other important business will be discussed and all members are requested to be prompt at 7 P. M. At 8 P. M. the rooms will be thrown open to all ex-service men, whether you are an overseas man or not.

All Veterans Are Invited

IF YOU DON'T GET
YOUR PROGRESS
LET US KNOW

CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER

Local snows tonight; cold tonight and Sunday; temperature near zero.

VOLUME XVII

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS, CLEARFIELD, PA., SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17, 1923.

FRANCE WARNS GREAT BRITAIN IN NOTE THAT HER MEDIATION EFFORTS WILL BE UNWELCOME; OUTLINE GERMAN POLICY

Total Surrender On the Reparation Problem Is Only Solution That Is Satisfactory to France.

TAKE FIRM STAND

Paris, Feb. 17.—A total surrender of the Germans is the only solution of the reparation problem acceptable to France, according to a note sent to Great Britain today.

The note was sent as a result of Foreign Minister Curzon's speech in the House of Lords referring to possible British mediation.

The note, couched in the most precise terms, stated France could not admit it possible for an ally to pretend to the part of a mediator. The government has decided not to accept any intervention and the only solution is for the Germans to conform to the French plan for collecting reparations.

ILLNESS DRIVES GIRL, 17, TO TAKE LIFE AT BERWICK

Berwick, Pa., Feb. 17.—Partially clad, Mary Wasko, aged seventeen, was found dead from exposure in a field near her home in Briar Creek by searching parties early today.

The girl had been ill for some time and late yesterday left her home and tried to commit suicide by throwing herself in front of a train. The engineer stopped in time, however, and the girl was returned to her home. Later she again escaped and was found early today lying in a field frozen to death.

BURNS DECLARES PITTSBURGH STORE MAN IS IN JAPAN

New York, N. Y., Feb. 17.—"It has been ascertained from authoritative sources that Mortimer E. Lautman, missing Pittsburgh department store official is thought to be in Japan," Wm. J. Burns of the Burns Detective Agency declared today.

The Burns Agency has offered a three thousand dollar reward for recovery of Lautman, dead or alive, and through the State Department have asked co-operation of Japanese authorities in finding Lautman.

PUBLIC OFFICER KILLED DANCER, SAY OFFICIALS

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 17.—Dr. Lewis Jacobs, Captain of the United Public Health Service was today arrested charged with the murder of Fritz Mann, the dancer.

Dr. Jacobs' arrest followed hearing in secret after an investigation of Miss Mann's mysterious death that covered over two weeks.

The arrest of the young officer took place at Camp Kearney.

Farm Produce Drops In Wholesale Markets; Building Materials Up

Washington, Feb. 17.—Appreciable decrease in the wholesale prices for farm produce and food stuffs but slight increase in other commodities, including clothing and fuel was announced by the Department of Labor today.

However, the general level of prices averaged approximately the same in January as in December. The January level was thirteen per cent. higher than for January last year, the report stated, and 56 per cent. greater than in 1913. Building materials showed the greatest increase over January of last year with a nineteen per cent. rise.

BRITAIN TO TURN PART OF RHINE ZONE TO FRENCH

Paris, Feb. 17.—Britain has agreed to withdraw her troops from a portion of the occupied zone of the Rhine so the French may occupy and utilize the Deuren line for transporting coal from the Ruhr, Yvost La Troquer, Minister of Public Works reported to the Cabinet today.

LaTroquer has just returned from London where he conferred with Premier Bonar Law.

Paris, Feb. 17.—A "Sabotage squad" today sank two boats in the Rhine-Herne Canal blocking it. The French authorities have proof the act was ordered by the Berlin Government, according to a Dusseldorf dispatch.

French authorities now are planning to disarm and discharge all German police in the Ruhr region.

Berlin, Feb. 17.—Sentences of increased severity are being imposed on the Germans by the French who defy their orders in the Ruhr.

Burgomaster Havnstein of Oberhausen has been given three years in prison and Burgomaster Schaefer of Essen three years for refusing to sign French requisition orders. Schaefer was also fined five million marks.

Director Buschman, Director of the electrical works at Essen was fined five million marks for refusing to supply light to French headquarters. Essen was without a police force today the officials having divested themselves of their uniforms when the French stormed and took possession of the City Hall and arrested a number of prominent citizens.

TURK ENVOY AND BRITISH CHIEF TO TALK IT OVER

Constantinople, Feb. 17.—Ismet Pasha, Turkish foreign minister, arrived here today for a conference with General Harrington, British Commander in the Near East.

It is not expected that their parley will result in any eleventh hour settlement as Ismet has no more power to act now than he had when he walked out of the Lusanne conference.

Rumors of possible clashes, which would start a war in the Near East persisted today but without confirmation. A Sofia dispatch said a British battalion had arrived on the east bank of the Moritz River in Thrace, which was assigned to Greece under the Mundane armistice and that the Turkish populace was indignant.

ELEVEN INJURED IN WRECK OF BRANCH TRAIN IN FAYETTE

Connellsville, Pa., Feb. 17.—Eleven persons were injured, several severely, when two coaches of the Engine Creek Valley Railroad overturned at Mill Run, thirty-five miles east of here last night.

The train derailed as it was winding its way through the mountainous section. The passengers were thrown in a heap and panic ensued. All the lights went out. Many of the passengers were all night getting to places of refuge and suffered severely from the cold.

CONRADE JOHN B. STAUFFER PASSES AWAY

John B. Stauffer, one of the best known residents of the upper end of Clearfield county, died yesterday at his home in Burnside.

The deceased, who was a civil war veteran and old-time lumberman and raftman, had been in failing health for some time. He was the father of Paul Stauffer of Gulich avenue, and possessed many friends in Clearfield.

PENNSY ORDERS 275 SHIP SUBSIDY BILL IS LOCOMOTIVES FOR QUICKLY REVIVED DELIVERY NOV. 1 BY THE SENATE

As a result of competitive bids by the principal locomotive builders of the country the Pennsylvania Railroad management today placed orders with the Baldwin Locomotive Works for the construction of 275 engines for heavy freight service, delivery to be made before November 1st next.

This number includes 75 locomotives not hitherto allotted out of a total authorization of 300 approved by the Board of Directors on January 10th. It also includes a new and additional authorization of 200, making altogether 500 new engines ordered by the Pennsylvania Railroad System since the first of the year besides delivery is just being completed of an order for 100 heavy freight engines placed with the Baldwin Locomotive Works last August.

All of the new locomotives now ordered and under construction will be used to replace others of higher and inferior types which are to be retired from service.

Reedsville The One Part Of Our Town That Has Real Neighborly Spirit

The Reedsville branch of the Local Community Service gave another of their characteristically successful community parties last night at the Second Ward Hose House. Notwithstanding the severe weather, or perhaps because of that very condition, the kiddos to the number of at least a hundred turned out to participate in the evening's fun. At one time there were ninety-seven children on the floor engaged in play.

After an hour or so of games, refreshments were served to all present in cream and cake, with coffee for the elders and lemonade for the youngsters. As bedtime for the latter arrived and they were escorted home, the orchestra for the evening tuned up and the older ones filled the floor. An hour of old fashioned square dancing was indulged in to the delight of everyone. The Second Ward Hose House has an exceptionally good floor for dancing.

Around eleven o'clock Gus Mellett, electrical expert, tuned up his radio outfit and after a short program from Louisville, Ky., tuned in to Schenectady, N. Y., and with his amplified voice was able to afford the party an exceptional treat of fine music. An interesting thing about Gus' equipment at the Second Ward Hose House is that he has his aerial strung from the chimney of the Hose House down to a neighbor's chicken coop.

Kay Potter, of the Community Service Executive Committee presided, while the leaders in the children's games were Mrs. Philip Reed, Miss Elsie Whitesell, Jane Graft, Rebecca and Helen Bain.

During the evening Chairman Potter appointed an enlarged Executive Committee of ladies imposing upon them the duty of arranging for monthly community parties, during the cold weather in the Hose House, and as soon as Spring permits on the Reedsville play ground. Reedsville (Continued on Page Six)

HARDING PLAN OF REFUNDING DEBT IS PASSED BY SENATE WITH ONLY THIRTEEN VOTES IN OPPOSITION

Twenty-four Democratic Senators Follow Wisdom of The President In His Efforts At Stabilization.

A TRIUMPHANT VICTORY

Washington, Feb. 16.—Congressional approval of the British debt-funding settlement virtually was completed tonight when the Senate passed the House funding bill.

The vote was 70 to 13.

The bill was returned to the House for adjustment of amendment relating to the plans for funding the British debts of \$1,604,000,000 over a period of 62 years at reduced interest.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The administration shipping bill was restored tonight to its former place as the unfinished business of the Senate after having been laid aside since early in the week to allow consideration of the British debt settlement.

The restoration of the bill to its place of advantage was on motion of Senator Jones, after champions of the measure had demonstrated their superior strength by voting down, 48 to 39, a motion by Senator Robinson, Arkansas, to adjourn.

Low Temperature Will Prevail Over Sunday, Especially In West

Washington, Feb. 17.—The present cold wave, which is one of the most severe of the winter in many parts of the country, will continue over Sunday in the western half of the United States, the Weather Bureau forecast today. Even colder weather tomorrow was forecasted for many regions with local snows probable in several states.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 17.—Fourteen of the 43 members of the crew of the British steamer "Tuscan Prince," wrecked off the west coast of Vancouver Island during a Pacific storm, have been rescued by the revenue cutter Snohomish, according to a radio from that vessel early today.

The Snohomish stated she expected to remove the remainder of the crew today. The "Tuscan Prince," one of Gr. flashes said, was reported pounding to pieces off Village Point, Barkley Sound.

DISEASE TAKES THE COUNT SAYS REPORT OF HEALTH OFFICER

Battling Kid Good Health won't be decision over "Demon Disease" in Clearfield the past seven days, according to the report of official referee Secretary Gaultin of the Board of Health. During the week Secretary Gaultin says there were but three cases of communicable disease reported one each of scarlet fever, diphtheria and chicken pox. Six cases of diphtheria, one of mumps and one of scarlet fever were released from quarantine during the same period. There are but eleven cases of contagious disease under quarantine in the town at present and they are as follows:—

First Ward.—Diphtheria 1.
Second Ward.—Nothing doing.
Third Ward.—Chicken pox 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, diphtheria 3.
Fourth Ward.—Scarlet fever 3.

Paris, Feb. 17.—One hundred thousand French and Belgian miners are now on strike according to a statement issued today by strike headquarters.

American Legion Band Concert

Tomorrow afternoon at the High School Auditorium at three o'clock the American Legion Band will give a concert of purely American music from start to finish.

Features of the concert will be a short patriotic address by Senator William I. Betts, after which the audience will join in singing familiar American songs.

Below is the program and the words of the songs to be sung. If you do not know the words, clip this out and take it along.

Tomorrow's concert will be an outstanding event of the year and only the early arrivals can be sure of seats.

Gems of Stephen Foster
Introducing—"Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming" "Old Dog Tray," "Ring De Banjo," "My Old Kentucky Home," "Beautiful Dreamer," "Glendy Burk," "Willie We Have Missed You," "Nelly Was a Lady," "Hard Times Come Again No More" and "Old Folks at Home."

Suite Romanticque
I. Dawn
II. Gondolieri
III. Love Song
IV. Good Night

Grand Fantasia for Clarinet "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp" Robinson

Harry P. Bridge, Jr., and Band
March. Battery Park
Some Ideas of Patriotism
Thayer
Hon. W. I. Betts

BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord; He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;

He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword.

His truth is marching on.
CHORUS

Glory! glory! Hallelujah! Glory! glory! Hallelujah! Glory! glory! Hallelujah! His truth is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea, With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me; As He died to make men holy, let us die to make men free, While God is marching on.

CHORUS

"OLD BLACK JOE"

Gone are the days when my heart was young and gay; Gone are my friends from the cotton fields away; Gone from the earth to a better land, I know, I hear their gentle voices calling, "Old Black Joe!"

CHORUS

I'm coming, I'm coming, For my head is bending low; I hear those gentle voices calling, "Old Black Joe!"

Why do I weep when my heart should feel no pain? Why do I sigh that my friends Come not again? Grieving for forms now departed long ago, I hear their gentle voices calling, "Old Black Joe!"

CHORUS

"THERE'S A LONG, LONG TRAIL"

There's a long, long trail a winding Into the land of my dreams, Where the nightingales are singing, And a white moon beams.

There's a long, long night of waiting, Until my dreams all come true, Till the day when I'll be going Down that long, long trail with you.

"AMERICA"

My country 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty, Of thee I sing;

Land where my fathers died Land of the pilgrims' pride From every mountain side Let freedom ring.

My native country thee, Land of the noble, free, Thy name I love;

I love thy rocks and rills Thy woods and templed hills: My heart with rapture thrills, Like that above.

Four Songs, Audience and Band.

1. "Battle Hymn of the Republic"
2. "Old Black Joe"
3. "There's a Long Long Trail"
4. "America"

Fantasia on My Old Kentucky Home.

Introducing variations for 1. Euphoniums; 2. Cornets; 3. Clarinets; 4. Basses and Trombones; 5. Petite Clarinet, Piccolo and Clogs and Finale.

"Pan-American"

The Pan-American idea appears in the work in the "Indian" character in the first, the "Down South" character of the second and the "South American (Spanish) character of the third part.

Sweet Old Songs
Synopsis "Songs of a Thousand Years," "Rock Me to Sleep, Mother," "Plantation Jig," "Old Oaken Bucket," "Paddy O'Rafferty," "Zula Zone," "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," "Hornpipe," "Tis But a Little Faded Flower" and Finale introducing four distinct melodies played simultaneously arranged so as to produce perfect harmony.

"Star Spangled Banner."

FATHER OF FOUR LEAPS TO DEATH IN FRONT OF TRAIN

Greensburg, Pa., Feb. 17.—In full view of a crowd of passengers John Laffey, aged forty-five, father of four children leaped to his death under the wheels of a locomotive at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station here.

Laffey resides in Belmont near here.

EX-CHIEF HIT TO TO PENITENTIARY FOR YEAR AT LEAST

Ex-Chief of Police F. A. Hitt, embarked on a career of crime following his dismissal from the Clearfield police force nearly year ago, received his reward on Wednesday last when entering a plea of guilty to Judge Quigley sentenced Hitt to not less than one nor more than years in the Western penitentiary.

The crime for which Hitt was sentenced was forging of the name of his wife and father-in-law, W. E. ton, of Munson, to a note for which Hitt presented at the non National Bank of Philadelphia.

After leaving Clearfield Hitt resided at Woodville, Colver, Harrisburg and everywhere he left a trail of worthless checks behind him, getting credit and cash on his representing himself as chief of police of Clearfield, was living at Philadelphia when arrested for the forgery which was committed Dec. 28th.

In speaking of the disposition Hitt's case the Keystone Gazette, Bellefonte of Friday last says:—

"The next case was that of Peter Hitt of Philadelphia, who confessed forging his father-in-law's name, note and also to floating worthless checks. The Judge grilled him and the course of his examination revealed the fact that his own wife had taken home by her father, Wm. Pelton of near Munson, and would nothing to help the offender out trouble. The sentence imposed by the Court was \$1.00 fine costs of prosecution and not less than one year more than two in the Western penitentiary."

C. H. S. ANCHORED A FIRST PLACE WITH VICTORY LAST NIGHT

Clearfield High's classy basketball team came home from Reynoldsville this morning safely anchored on top rung of the championship ladder with but three holes to go to a finish of the big race, the winner which will have a chance to shine the inter-section finals at Grove City.

The boys easily romped away with Reynoldsville on their home floor last evening by a 32-22 score. Coach Reed gave every man on both varsity and second team a chance show his wares to the Jefferson county audience during the first game.

They all proved to be capable performers.

The game opened pretty rough and ready, but our lads stepped out front after the first five minutes play and were never headed. "Dynamite Dan" Reddcliffe, who has been scoring almost at will against the other teams in the race was meek as Moses when Reed's boys after him and only succeeded in getting one heave, a record for "Reed" for the season.

All the Clearfield boys gave accounts of themselves, but "Oscar" Johnson was the port-beans of the outfit. "Swede", the guard in the league, not only did share at circumventing the opposition, but caged five baskets of his own "accordion". North starred for Reynoldsville.

The detailed score:—

Clearfield	Fld G.	Fl. G	Tot
B. Brown, R. F.	2	0	4
H. Johnson H. F.	2	7	11
R. Brown, c	4	0	8
Pearce, R. G.	0	0	0
S. Johnson L. G.	5	0	10

Substitutes:—Wilson, Mitchell, Barnie.

REYNOLDSVILLE

North, R. F.	4	0	8
Wooding, L. F.	1	0	2
Reddcliffe C.	1	10	12
Conrad R. G.	0	0	0
Bohren L. G.	0	0	0

Revenge is sweet, and the DuBois High team surely got revenge over the Pensey High team last evening.

(Continued on Page Six)

Tom Sims SAYS---



A picture of returned Rhine soldiers and their children indicates they were in the infancy. Spring dresses are straight even though cut by designing creatures. If there were any more holidays, Pennsylvania bank clerks would forget where they worked. French is asking France to go back on the heels, wait and three-step while others are demanding the war dance. Life is a gamble. Everybody's hand of cards looks the same from the back. Only a few more weeks until you can quit wearing your Palm Beach suit for underwear and put it on top. So live that you can laugh at any collector in town.

Many a clothing store owner wears patch-hood trousers. "Anyone could lick our navy," says Sims. We saw a man who tried it and got a black eye.

Detroit woman shot at her husband because she loved him. Better throw some dishes at our wife. The man who said honesty was the best policy never tried telling a sick friend how bad he looked. The question of the hour is "Is it that late?"

R. J. Maxwell, of East Pine street, confined to his home with the flu.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tessini and son Myron, of Punxsutawney, spent the day with Mrs. Tessini's mother Mrs. Jennie Smith, who is ill with grippe at the home of her son Frank on River street.

Remarkable Vitality of Fleas. Small water fleas have been known to live for 40 years in dried mud, without losing their power of activity when the mud was again moistened.

DRINK MORE MILK —YOU'LL FEEL BETTER

Within two or three days after you start on a regular diet of a quart of milk a day, you'll begin to feel like another person.

The wear and tear on your system brought about by the hard work you are doing will stop and you will soon see an increase in your bodily vigor.

The Health Crusaders, the little kiddies underweight at the public schools, are drinking our milk twice a day in order to bring them up to standard. And when the school authorities selected our milk as the medium, they did so on account of its purity and strength.

Clearfield Dairy Co.

McCarty's —have made quite some improvement on their Ice Cream these days. The fact is we are always advancing, hence the quality always counts.

McCarty's "The House of Quality"

PICKED UP WILD DUCK ON LOCUST STREET YESTERDAY

We have noted in our exchanges several times the past three weeks that wild ducks and geese were already leaving sunny southern climes and winging their way north, which fact indicated that spring approacheth apace.

We took these stories with a grain of salt, as it were, even while realizing that no news writer would overstate the facts. We are now satisfied the stories were all true, because of a happening here yesterday.

During yesterday afternoon Mrs. R. R. Silverman noticed a duck in front of her Locust street home so nearly overcome by the cold weather that it was unable to fly and going out into the street she easily captured the bird and brought it into the house where it quickly revived and was soon chirping and all right. When her husband came home and saw "the catch" he decided to have wild duck for dinner today, but before doing so called Game Keeper Rearick at the State Game Reserve and after describing the bird to him, was informed by Rearick that it was a Coot hen, and as it was protected under the Federal migratory bird act would make a very expensive dinner.

The duck was no doubt one of a flock winging its way north, which was blown out of its course by the blizzard raging the past couple of days and becoming benumbed dropped to the street to be picked up exhausted by Mrs. Silverman.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Buck, of W. Front street announce the birth of a daughter on Monday evening.

MAG-LAC For your Teeth

Here is the best dentrifice that we can recommend to you for the cleansing of your teeth. You will find that the film that destroys tooth health is soon gone.

Irwin's Drug Store

SULPHUR-VAPOR BATHS

Fine for that cold and grippie. Why go to Hot Springs when the Dr. Kruse System in your home town will give you the same results. For rheumatism, Lumbago, neuritis, kidneys, high blood pressure, catarrh, etc. They absolutely take your aches and pains away. Give it a trial and be convinced. Call today.

H. & C. Phone 359-M.
148 West Market Street.

PREPAREDNESS

John Long had 14 children, and they had all been rocked in the same cradle. One evening as Mrs. Long was rocking the fourteenth child, she said to her husband with a wan smile:

"John, this cradle is pretty near worn out."

"Yep," said John, "It's about used up." Then he handed Mrs. Long a \$10 bill and added, "Next time ye go to town, mother, git a new one—one that'll last."—Los Angeles Times.

Miss Genevieve Henchberger entertained thirty-six of her friends at her home on William street, Thursday evening last, it being her 18th birthday. The evening was spent in playing games and dancing. After refreshments were served all departed for their homes wishing Miss Genevieve many happy returns of the day.

JUST THE AWNING BURNED

A spark from a flue dropped into the awning over a window at the Littleman building on Second street yesterday afternoon and the resultant blaze was responsible for the sounding of the alarm about 5 o'clock.

The awning was outside the window in Fred Weaver's offices which were occupied by Tom Wallace. Tom discovered the fire when the heat broke the glass of the window and gave the alarm. R. B. Noon, who was in the Workman's Store office adjoining, bravely advanced against the flames with a bucket of water and had the fire out of business by the time the firemen got to the spot.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cupples, of Newark, Ohio, announce the birth of a son, Michael Howard Cupples, on Feb. 15th, 1923. Before her marriage Mrs. Cupples was Miss Ella Bannan, daughter of Michael Bannan of Clearfield street.

Government Recovers \$80,000 Stolen From Denver Mint Truck

Cincinnati, Feb. 17.—The Government has recovered \$80,000, identified as part of the currency stolen in the \$200,000 Denver mint car robbery two months ago, it was made known today when details of a scheme to deceive members of a gigantic clearing house for bank and mail robbers' loot were revealed.

In the ruse which tricked the currency bandits, securities valued at \$80,000 obtained by bandits who robbed the Hamilton County Bank here of \$255,000 last September were also recovered.

The ruse employed to trick the syndicate involved the beginning of negotiations of a supposed South Dakota banker who wanted to buy stock and securities to cover up a shortage shown by his bank. The negotiations resulted in the government getting hold of the Cincinnati and Denver loot.

Mrs. E. W. Spencer who has been very ill at home in Wolfe Run, is some better today.



SUNDAY DINNER

—at—
The Harlequin
Chicken and Waffles

Boys, Only Four New Subscriptions To The Progress At \$1.00 Each And You Get A Pair Of Skee-Skates Free

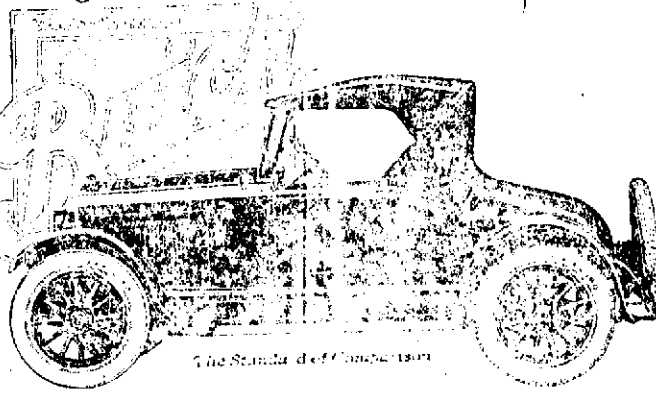
REAL BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

Fresh ground Buckwheat Flour, Shawville Brand. Ground in the good old-fashioned way. Delivered anywhere. Also baled timothy and clover hay. All orders promptly attended to. Call A. B. Lansberry, Wood and R. D. or Bell phone 904-31, for prices, etc.

Try Our Cold Remedy Tonight

If you have caught a cold during the cold snap and find that it is getting annoying, try some of our Cold Remedy. You'll soon find that your cold is on the hop and you're feeling a lot better.

Aughinbaugh's
DRUG STORE



As Good As It Looks

A glance at this beautifully proportioned two passenger four-cylinder roadster is an invitation to get behind the wheel.

The speed and power suggested by its graceful lines and low-hung body are fully realized on the open road. And its ease of manipulation and instant response to the throttle insure unusually satisfactory behavior in traffic.

It is roomy and comfortable for two people. It contains every convenience for easy, restful motoring in any weather.

Four	Five
2 Pass. Roadster 1923 \$1,200.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1923 \$1,500.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1922 \$1,000.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1922 \$1,200.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1921 \$800.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1921 \$1,000.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1920 \$700.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1920 \$900.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1919 \$600.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1919 \$800.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1918 \$500.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1918 \$700.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1917 \$400.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1917 \$600.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1916 \$300.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1916 \$500.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1915 \$200.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1915 \$400.00
2 Pass. Roadster 1914 \$100.00	4 Pass. Coupe 1914 \$300.00

E. E. ORCUTT'S GARAGE

North Third Street Clearfield, Pa.
When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

KEEP YOUR CAR LIKE NEW

Fenders and bodies repaired.

Auto tops. California Tops Upholstering
Seat Covers. AUTOMOBILE PAINTING
Nickel and silver plating.

The oldest, largest and most completely equipped shop in this section of the State.

Ask your neighbor about us.
S. A. HITE & SONS

2510-14 Seventh Ave. Bell Phone 1936 Altoona, Pa.

WHY NOT SERVE KEYSTONE ICE CREAM AS A DESSERT FOR SUNDAY DINNER?

Get it anywhere.

BRINGING UP FATHER—TEN YEARS AGO



by McManur.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Progress Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

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MILLIONS FOR BUILDING

Let the demagogue with the foghorn mouth and the tin-whistle brain and the itch of yammer, a Cassandra wail of dire forebodings, consider well two facts:

The first is, that the nation plans to build two billion dollars' worth of homes.

The second is like unto the first: that it plans to build three billion dollars' worth of factories.

Those palely blooming hothouse plants of radicalism, popularly known as "parlor pinks," are fond of asserting that as a nation we are a total loss and soon will be written off in red on the wrong side of the ledger.

Not so while men marry and build homes and raise families and pay off mortgages. Not so while industry flourishes to give them work and wages. Homes and factories are a nation's stabilizers. No times are hard that will support a three billion dollar investment in business and no people tainted with discontent that will spend two billions on dwellings. —Philadelphia Ledger.

A BETTER PLIGHT

Since the day when Mr. Harding plucked "normalcy" out of Webster and Worcester verbal virtuosos have scanned his utterances hoping to come upon another four-leaf clover. Is there not one in his message on the British debt adjustment where he says: "It is a recommitment of the English-speaking world to the validity of contract; it is in effect a plight against war and war expenditures?"

The maiden in flowery phrase "plights her troth." Nations also can enter into a solemn engagement which in perfectly good English may be called a plight. The President obviously sees the world in that sense. It is a rarity, however. What diligent reader can find a similar instance of its employment without deep delving in the library?

It is a happy turn of expression. The world is fed up with the other kind of plight in all sizes and varieties. It needs an optimist like Mr. Harding who can invest a gloomy noun with cheerful meaning. May good luck always attend him as he wanders in the dictionary's sunny field. —New York Tribune.

We will always have scoffers and scorners; men who sneer at the efforts being made to do bigger things, who discourage effort and ambition, whose own narrow vision is not capable of comprehending the possibilities of the future. Take the "pig eye" grafting case for instance. We heard a well known newspaper man and an equally well known lawyer discussing this case the other day and they unanimously opined that "it couldn't be done." Believing it was proper to go to the hardware store for hardware and the butcher for meat, we went to a doctor and asked his opinion. He said, "Why not, greater things have already been accomplished. The principle Dr. Morgan is working on is correct and the success of his venture depends on his ability to apply it."

Today's report says the youth can distinguish between night and day, something he was unable to do before, and there is hope that vision will return when nerves begin to function properly.

Whether we call it kerosene, coal oil or liquid light, there is one thing certain about the product that made John D. wealthy—it will explode.

Contrary to the opinion expressed so frequently that coal oil can be poured on coked, hot, smouldering coals or on a flaming fire with perfect safety if you know how to do it, the deadly fact remains that there is no safe way to do such a thing.

Thousands of people meet an untimely end every year by using coal oil to hurry a fire or to kindle one quickly. Tens of thousands of people are unwilling to believe that coal oil is explosive, and by expressing such foolish and ignorant views endanger the lives of youths who have not reached the age of wisdom.

You may pour coal oil on the flames a hundred times and get away with it. There are men who have thawed dynamite in the flames and lived to tell the story, but those who tried to do it and failed cannot be found.

PERSONAL SERVICE

The old time idea of a bank as a chilly place for all but the wealthy, is a thing of the past.

The modern bank is a place where the business of the modest depositor is welcomed; where the officers are easily accessible at all times.

The County National is a modern bank. The officers are always glad to meet the people and to give personal attention to their business.

H. B. POWELL, President.
A. K. WRIGHT, Vice-President.
R. I. FULTON, Cashier.
R. C. WRIGHT, Assistant Cashier.
Of Clearfield

The Oldest Bank in Clearfield County

The County National Bank

Total Resources Over \$6,000,000.00.

THE FAITH OF THE STATE AND PENN STATE COLLEGE

By DR. JOHN M. THOMAS
President of the Pennsylvania State College

(NOTE: This is the first of a series of articles by President Thomas in which he brings out the true relationship between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and The Pennsylvania State College; the ways in which the College has faithfully served the State; and the responsibility that the latter should assume toward its institution of higher learning.)

I. THE PLEDGE

"and the Faith of the State is Hereby Pledged to Carry the Same Into Effect"

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by an act of its Legislature approved April 1, 1863, made this pledge—"and the faith of the state is hereby pledged to carry the same into effect."

That which the Commonwealth pledged to carry into effect was the Morrill Act of the Congress of the United States approved by Abraham Lincoln.

The Morrill Act, by its title, was "An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts."

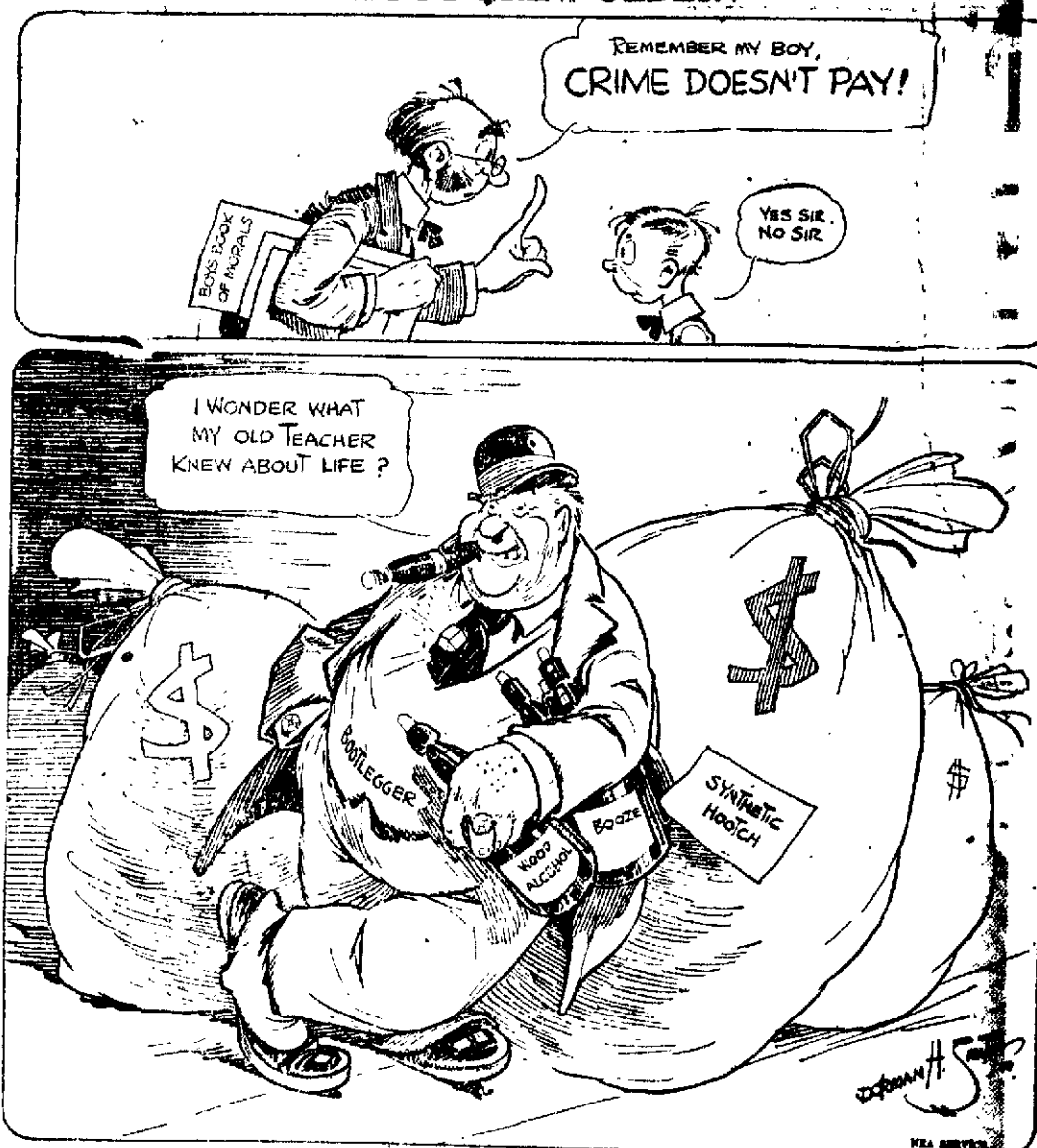
The lands were donated to the States for "the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object should be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the Legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

It was this act which the people of Pennsylvania in 1863 through their constituted authorities declared "is hereby pledged to carry the same into effect."

In making this pledge the Leg-

islature designated The Pennsylvania State College as the instrument of the Commonwealth to carry out the terms of the Morrill Act. The faith of the State, therefore, is pledged to Penn State as a State Institution, chartered by a State and contract of the United States and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as one of a national and extensive educational program, State.

"THE BOY GREW OLDER!"



TODAY'S STOCKS	
American Locomotive	127 1/2
Baldwin Loco	141 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio Ref.	51 1/2
Bethlehem S.	88 1/2
Crucible Steel	82 1/2
General Motors	15 1/2
Lehigh Valley	89 1/2
Middle States Oil	11 1/2
N. Y. C.	88
Pennsylvania	48 1/2
Sinclair Oil	85 1/2
Studebaker	130 1/2
Texas Co.	81 1/2
U. S. Steel	187 1/2
Willys Overland	7 1/2
Call money	4 1/2
Liberty Bonds Closing	
Liberty 3 1/2's	100.75
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Mrs. William Lillenthal who was called here by the illness of her mother, Mrs. R. M. Galloway, returned to her home at Altoona yesterday.

Mrs. Arthur Rishell of Hannah street is able to be about after an attack of quinsy.

Mrs. B. O. Williams is ill at her home on Hannah street.

Billy, the little four-year-old son of Harry Read, is able to be up after having a bad case of diphtheria.

Mrs. Harry Conklin is improving slowly after quite a sick spell.

Charles Sinclair, of New York City, who is here to direct the presenting of "The Spring Maid," the Clearfield Music Club's show, is hard at work whipping the cast into shape, and promises a first-class production. Mr. Sinclair is an experienced theatrical man.

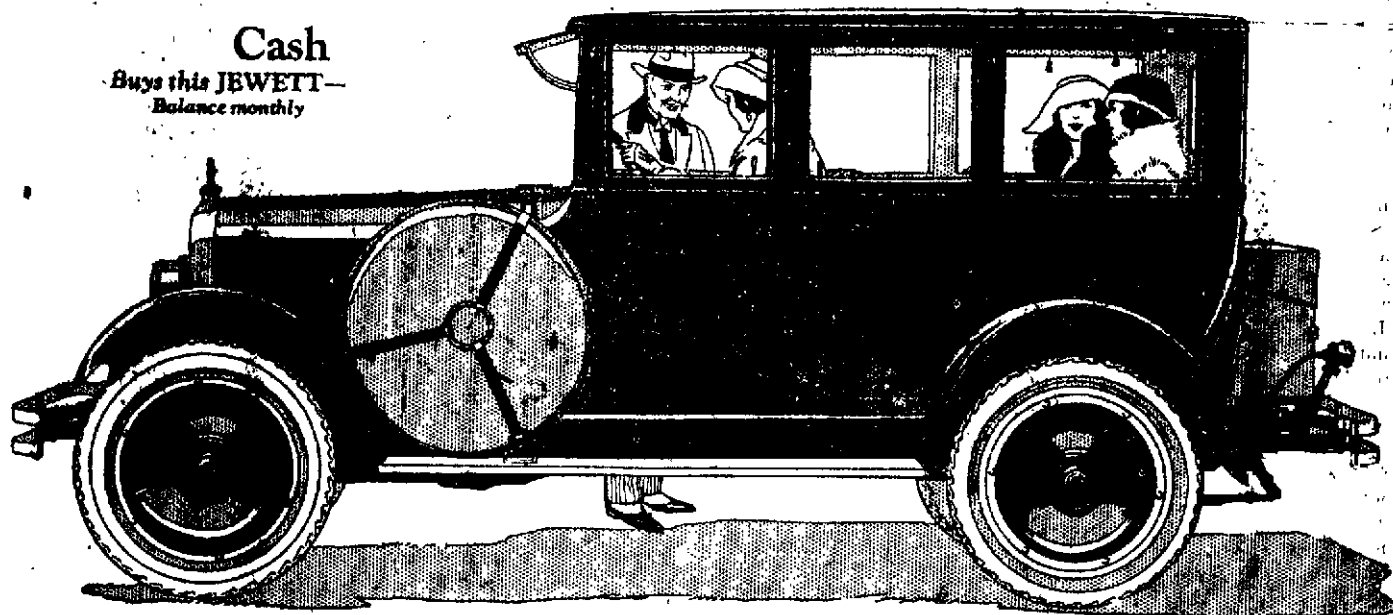
Avoid Rheumatism.
Great, burning, aching
Back and Stiff
Limbs
Always
in Fall and Winter
weather. Keep
your kidneys
and bladder
in good
condition.
Use
ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS

TOURING \$995
ROADSTER \$995
COUPE \$1445
SEDAN \$1465

JEWETT
A Thrifty Six Built by Paige

SPECIAL TOURING \$1150
SPECIAL COUPE \$1595
SPECIAL SEDAN \$1665
Prices f. o. b. Factory
Tax Extra

Cash
Buys this JEWETT—
Balance monthly



Jewett Special Six Sedan

—Picture It at Your Own Door!

A car to be proud of! Beautiful from bumper to bumper. Artistic, appealing, impressive!

Sit at the wheel and command a full fifty-horsepower motor, with six smooth, well-lubricated cylinders. Shift the gears as you have always been told not to—fast as the hand can move. No pause, no clash.

You simply cannot "jerk" this Jewett car! A new-type clutch does it. Drop from "high" to "second" at 30 miles per hour. Crawl at 2 miles; shoot along at 60—Jewett's everyday high-gear range. Accelerate from 5 to 25 miles per hour in seven seconds.

Equaling Jewett's fascinating ease of handling is its smooth riding at whatever speed. Rugged six-inch frame and Paige-Timken axles of finest workmanship combine with long, flat springs and scientifically distributed weight to ride you restfully.

Everything heart could wish is included in the appointments: Full-nickel double

bar spring bumpers front and rear. Trunk rack and trunk at rear, with graceful body rails to protect finish. Full-nickel radiator. Nickle-plated motometer. Nickle-plated barrel-type head lamps and side lights. Extra cord tire, tube, rim and drum-style cover in front at left. Ventilator in cowl. Adjustable sun and storm visor. Automatic windshield wiper. Combination tail-light and automatic stop-light. [Disc-type wheels shown are optional, at slight extra cost.]

Picture such a car as this always at the disposal of yourself and your family! Rolling over city streets or summer-bordered highroads, taking the mountain tour or cross-country spin, weather-free and storm-protected in all seasons! Lazing on softest cushions with all accessories of comfort near: Taffeta shades, window regulators, arm-rests, robe-rail, heater, rear-view mirror, etched dome light.

Isn't that your ideal of fine-fashioned motor-ing? And this Jewett Special Six Sedan is ideal medium? Please come in and look at it.

PENN MOTOR SALES CO.

NORTH THIRD STREET

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY NOVELTIES

For the Washington's Birthday party you'll want some favors and for the occasion you'll want some post cards.

We have a very pretty selection of both and you'll find that it will be very easy to make your selections from the showing.

There are favors and novelties, prettier than anything we have ever shown before. There are post cards so that you can remind some friend of the occasion.



TAKE INDIANS' EXAMPLE TO PERFECT LEAGUE OF NATIONS, URGES REDSKIN

SEXLESS SELLING

IT'S HERE, SAYS GIRL INSURANCE AGENT, WHO SOLD RECORD \$500,000 POLICY

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—There's no longer any sex in business. The important official behind the mahogany desk doesn't give a rap whether the person on the other side of the desk is a petite blond with a rose in her hair or a lanky individual with a shun on his lip and a toga.

Pretty Constance Woodward, successful insurance agent who recently sold a record policy for \$500,000, has made the discovery.

"When I started selling insurance eight years ago," she says, "things were different. Then women were rare in the field and when I started out in the morning with a policy and a pencil I was reasonably sure to encounter two attitudes: the man I approached was either interested in the novelty of being sold something by a woman and was unusually deferential or else he was actively hostile because 'women don't know anything about business.'"

"Now—the business woman has lost her novelty. Prove to a man that your proposition is a good one and he doesn't give a thought to age, sex or color. No longer can a woman just because she is a woman expect to wheedle her way past the office boy and take up a busy man's time."

"But a woman, calling on a prospect not as a woman but as a salesman, need never fear discourteous treatment. The bigger the man is the more considerate he is in listening. It is an in business can look to her sex: the junior bank clerk who puts on either as an aid or a hindrance. Men simply aren't aware of it any more."



MISS CONSTANCE WOODWARD

IN VIEW of the present world interest in the question of whether a League of Nations is practical, NEA Service asked Gawasa Wanach, an Indian of the Seneca Nation and a writer who has helped to make famous the League of the Iroquois, which was the first League of Nations, for his opinion. He has written it here. The League of the Iroquois was formed more than 200 years ago, when the Indian tribes of the northeast—Senecas, Oneidas, Cayugas, Mohawks, Onondagas and later the Tuscaroras—banded together and buried the hatchet, living amicably and playing an important role in the development of New York state.

By GAWASA WANNEH
Descendant of Seneca Sachems, Clan of the Bear, Seneca Nation of the League of the Iroquois; Author of "The Constitution of the Five Nations"

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Why do not the quarrelsome warring nations of the world make peace patterned after the successful plan of the Iroquois Indians?

The Tree of War stands in the Garden of Peace. Money is the taproot of the world's woes; the supporting roots of the Tree of War are jealousy, superstition, ambition and revenge.

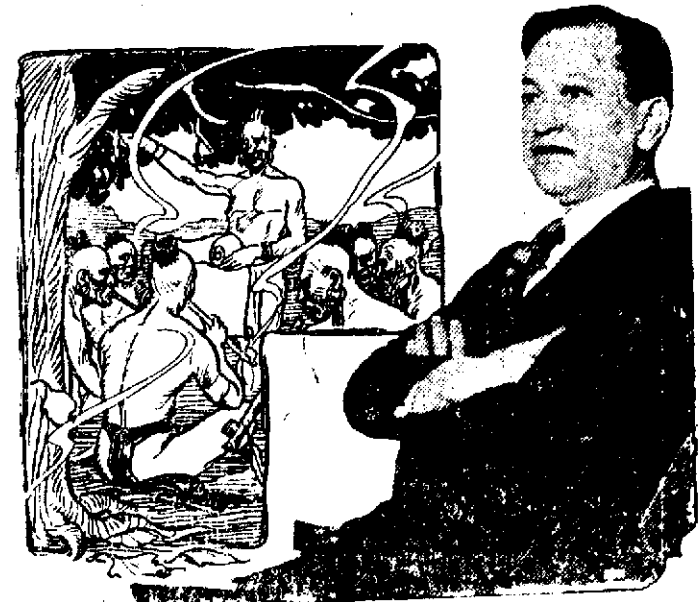
What prevents world peace? Only one thing: The world is not yet civilized.

Let us translate into these modern terms the League of Nations that the Iroquois—called savages, indeed!—established 500 years ago:

The world should have a League of Nations and America should be called upon to elect a moderator, like Adadarioh, the Onondaga, who was the presiding officer of the Iroquois Five Nations. Let P resident Harding be the Adadarioh of 1923.

The sponsor of the Iroquois' great plan was Jikonsasch, the "mother of nations." To carry out the analogy let the Queen of Italy be the Jikonsasch of 1923.

Under these directing hands, Germany should be forced to repudiate her internal indebtedness. An international commission should be given the means to deal with the defeated central powers and to make them understand that justice is dispensed by an informed and intelligent jury of nations must be accepted.



GAWASA WANNEH

Let the nations redeem their paper money and issue no more unsecured currency. Let them have an international currency and a central bank in each country. Nothing would so induce peace and discourage war.

It should be done as the Iroquois did it: All nations were invited to sit beneath a metaphorical Tree of Peace after first casting their weapons into a bottomless cavern. Each nation sent as many sachems to the council as they desired, but each nation had only one vote—and the vote was invalid unless it was the unanimous sense of the delegates.

Nations that warred upon the Iroquois League were broken up and too much sense to be the savages direct league government established many people think they were.

Defeated nations were forced to repudiate their own internal debts and to make the reparations claim of the league their first business. There was no such nonsense as the "right of self-determination," for this meant disintegration and a relapse into savagery. Wampum was decreed the international medium of exchange.

Peace was thus established and nations that didn't like it were "gassed" by the effective means that made the Iroquois famous.

The modern world might take a lesson from the Indians—who had too much sense to be the savages.

ODDS AND ENDS AND THINGS

By J. D. C.

Word comes from the Houtzdale country that that little town which gave Clearfield county its first woman county officer in the person of Miss Gertrude Rumberger, will likely present another woman candidate for county office at the coming September primary as it is said the legion of friends of Miss Margaret Leavy in that region are urging this good lady to allow her name to be used for the Democratic nomination for County Commissioner.

Clearfield county candidates are slow to present themselves for the coming important campaign.

In 1775 there were just 30 newspapers in the entire thirteen colonies, and these newspapers had a total circulation of but 4,000 copies.

"Great Britain's total worth is estimated at \$80,000,000,000, against which there is a debt of \$35,000,000,000. The assets of the United States amount to \$280,000,000,000, with an indebtedness of not to exceed \$23,000,000,000. The per capita tax of the British citizen for all purpose is \$100 a year. That of the American is \$55, inclusive of national, state and local."

It was just twenty-five years yesterday, Feb. 18th, that the U. S. Battleship Maine was blown up in Havana harbor, the event which caused the Spanish-American War. In discussing the blow-up yesterday, Captain Sigbee, who commanded the Maine says he is not yet satisfied the Spaniards blew up the ship or that the explosion came from the outside.

This year we have a Judge, Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, three County Commissioners and a County Controller to nominate and elect. The primary will be held on Tuesday, September 18th. The municipal elections will be held this fall also.

Clearfield sure is a healthy place to live in as a check-up on the people of our community shows at least forty-five people who are past the four

score mark. Many of them are well past 80, the oldest being Alexand Livingston of Fourth street, who is 97 years old.

We are pleased to be able to state that the complaint of Miss Gertrude Slade, the Sandy township school teacher, regarding the neglected Staschick children, has borne fruit. When the complaint was received by Probation Officer Leavy he took the matter up with County Commissioner Weimer, who said he would look into the matter when he went home the latter part of the week. In checking up on the case the following week the Juvenile Officer found the County Commissioner had not looked into the matter, whereupon the case was brought to the attention of Judge Bell, who promptly ordered the Probation Officer to bring the children to Clearfield where their condition could be inquired into and measures taken looking to their proper care. When the Probation Officer went to the Staschick home with his court order for the children he found one of the younger ones suffering from measles. He required the father to secure a house-keeper and just as soon as the quarantine period expires the children will be brought to Clearfield and arrangements made for their proper care in the future.

Big Demand for "Tin Foil."
Five thousand tons of tin are consumed in this country annually for "tin foil," which is now employed extensively for wrapping chocolate, cigarettes and many other articles of merchandise. Another 4,000 tons are used for the collapsible tubes that hold dental cream, artists' moist colors, etc.

"Power of Attorney."
A power of attorney is grating another seed empowering another person to do or forbear for the person granting the letter. It may be either general or special; the attorney represents his principals in the matter prescribed in the letter until it is revoked.

Various Types of Buys.
There are 40 different types of buys used at sea, each of which has a meaning of its own. That of a green color, for instance, marks a wreck while others similarly distinctive show where rocks, shoals, sandbars and deep-water channels occur.

Noted Athlete Lived Long.
Henry K. Burmeyer, who lived to be eighty-four years old, held more than 50 medals which he had won in athletic events.

Whimsical.
A college was opined that the Biblical story of the creation must have been written by a baseball reporter, because it starts out with, "In the beginning..."

CHILD BORN MINUS BOTH HANDS AND FEET

One of the most unusual cases in the annals of obstetrics in years occurred Sunday last when the stork paid a visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Puschnik, of Conemaugh, and left a healthy baby girl, which was born without arms or legs. According to Dr. S. A. Brallier, the attending physician, the wee mite of humanity is apparently sound of body and has good chances of surviving despite the freak of birth.

Reached Absolute Limit.
A young neighbor, my sister and myself were coming home from the store one evening when it began to rain. We started to run, but after hurrying for some time, showed up again. My young neighbor, between gasps, cried: "Virginia, please don't run any more; my heart's broke now!"—EXCHANGE.

World's Debt to Doctors.
Marianne, a mother, until the patient detective work of doctors proved that it was the bite of a certain genus of mosquito that conveyed the disease to man. Now that the facts are known, destruction of the breeding places of these mosquitoes is followed by immunity from the disease.

Early Days of Tea Drinking.
In the beginning of Eastern tea drinking in England in 1710 the women spent as much as 40 shillings (\$100) on a tea equipage, with its silver spoon and the teacup and saucer of fine porcelain holding as much as a wine glass. These each good gossip carried with her to the party!

For results try a Want Ad

NEW LAMP BURNS 94 PER CENT AIR

Beats Electric or Gas

A new oil lamp that gives an amazingly brilliant, soft, white light, even better than gas, or electricity has been tested by the U. S. Government and 35 leading universities and found to be superior to 10 ordinary oil lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise—no pumping up, is simple, clean, safe. Burns 94 per cent. air and 6 per cent. common kerosene (coal oil).

The inventor, S. E. Johnson, 642 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, is offering to send a lamp on 10 days' FREE trial or even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will help him introduce it. Write him today for full particulars. Also ask him to explain how you can get the agency, and without experience or money make \$250 to \$500 per month.

THE OLD HOME TOWN

By Stanley



Progress Classified Ads Brings Results

Be Sure to Come to MATTERN'S Tonight

In order to close out everything faster, things have been re-priced and the re-pricing makes lower prices on everything.

I must vacate this room before long and this necessitates faster moving of merchandise. Thus I have done this re-pricing so as to accomplish my needs.

Come in tomorrow. You will find that many items are priced at the level where you cannot afford to be without them.

L. C. MATTERN

Everybody
LOOK!
for the

THOR

Electric Washiug Machine
Advertisement

In The
Phila. North American
And The

Pittsburgh Post

Tomorrow

Electric Supply Co.

Market Street

THE BRITISH DEBT SETTLEMENT

By GEORGE E. ROBERTS

From the Monthly Bulletin For February Issued by the National City Bank of New York

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Hon. Stanley Baldwin, and Mr. Montague C. Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, who came to this country about the first of the year to conduct negotiations for the refunding of the British debt to the United States Government, returned to England without closing an agreement, carrying with them terms suggested by the United States Refunding Commission. Negotiations of necessity had to take account of the fact that under the terms of our refunding act, the debt could not be extended beyond about twenty-five years, or the interest rate reduced below 4 1/2 per cent. The British Commissioners hoped for much better terms than these, and the Commissioners of the United States were disposed to consider certain concessions, with the purpose of submitting them to Congress, in case they were acceptable to the British authorities.

The terms suggested by the American Commissioners were as follows: 3 per cent. interest for the first 10 years, and 3 1/2 per cent. for the remainder of the time until the debt is fully paid, with annual payments upon the principal in round sums which will average approximately 1/2 per cent. per annum upon the gross debt over the entire period. On this basis the actuarial figures work out a complete cancellation of the indebtedness in about 62 years.

The British Commissioners having exchanged views with the authorities in Washington returned home to lay the situation before the British Cabinet, which on Wednesday, January 31st, by action reported to have been unanimous, decided to accept the terms as stated above.

It will now be necessary for Congress to amend the refunding act, or pass another act specifically authorizing the settlement of the British debt upon this basis.

The Interest Rate

The loans to Great Britain and other countries with which this country was associated in the war were authorized by the acts of Congress carrying authority for the Liberty loans by which the funds were raised in the public market, and by their terms were to bear the same rate of interest as the Liberty bonds and mature at the same dates. These Liberty bonds bear 4 1/2 per cent. interest and fall due in about 25 years, but they may be paid or refunded much earlier. The maturities of these bonds are shown below:

U. S. Liberty 1st 4 1/2, June 15, 1947
optional 1932
U. S. Liberty 2nd 4 1/2, Nov. 15, 1942
optional 1927
U. S. Liberty 3rd 4 1/2, Sept. 15, 1928
U. S. Liberty 4th 4 1/2, Oct. 15, 1939
optional 1933

These maturities have bearing in considering the proposed terms for the settlement, because it is quite probable that these issues will be refunded at interest rates below 4 1/2 per cent. Our outstanding bonds not covered by the foreign indebtedness to us, approximately \$13,000,000,000, are being retired by sinking funds, at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum, which will retire them all in about 23 1/2 years. This reduction in the amount will tend to strengthen the market price, and lower the interest rate in refunding operations. Before the war, the United States Panama 3 per cent. straight investment bond without the currency privilege, sold up to

about 103. It is possible therefore that the terms proposed will be found approximately to cover the outlay of this government, for interest upon the corresponding amount of this debt as contemplated when the loans were made, and our Commissioners doubtless took the refunding possibilities into account.

At present the debt is in the form of temporary obligations, bearing 5 per cent. interest, but it is understood that in the settlement the rate upon these may be reduced to 4 1/4 per cent.

British Expectations

The British Commissioners and public opinion in Great Britain undoubtedly hoped for still better terms, such as 2 1/2 per cent., or that waiving for some years might be waived, pending world recovery to more normal economic conditions. The London Times, discussing the subject after the American terms had been made public and pending a decision upon them, expressed what no doubt has been the common view in British financial circles:

The case for a modest rate of interest on the British debt is stronger on moral than on financial grounds. The money we borrowed was spent at a time when prices were high, and the American Government received back a large proportion of it in taxes. Moreover, the rates over a long period will show a tendency to fall. Further, we have offered and are prepared to treat our own debtors generously, and as these are also America's debtors, any waiving of debts that we may induce in will accrue to her advantage as well as to the advantage of the debtor, since the less we take the more will the United States be able to obtain.

Nevertheless, British sentiment has never wavered on the proposition that the debt must be squarely met and paid, to the satisfaction of the United States. The promptness with which the momentous decision was made shows how fixed is the British habit to pay, and how jealously it guards its financial honor.

Beneficial Effects

The fact that a settlement of this question between the United States and Great Britain has been amicably effected is of great constructive importance and will be so regarded throughout the world. It will be appreciated in this country that Great Britain has been influenced by a very strong desire to maintain the best relations with the United States. It is well known, on the other hand, that many people in this country would have been glad to have had the terms made easier, but that was impracticable. The settlement takes out of the way one possible international complication, and must have an influence for the adjustment of the other disagreements which are distracting the world.

The Other Debts

This will be the first settlement in the list of the foreign government debts to this country, a fact, however, which must not be interpreted to the discredit of the other debtors, none of whom have the financial strength of Great Britain. The French government sent Mr. Parmentier as Commissioner to this country last summer. He simply laid the financial condition of France before the American Commissioners, explaining that in these circumstances and until the French government knew what it would receive from Germany, it would not be in position to make definite engagements, and would prefer to have the debt stand in its existing

form. In other words, France acknowledged the debt, hoped and expected to pay some time, but did not want to be paid more. It is bad enough to be unable to pay; a sensitive debtor does not want to be writing new promises to pay at specified dates without knowledge of how such promises can be kept.

Similar to Reparations Payments

The difficulties to be surmounted in dealing with all this indebtedness running to the United States Government are for the most part identical with those which attend upon the collection of reparations from Germany by the allied countries. The public constantly thinks of the debt as we are accustomed to think of indebtedness running from one individual to another in the same country, when in fact the conditions are very different.

The government of a country has no means of paying its debts except by levying taxes, and there are limits beyond which tax levies yield diminishing instead of increasing returns. If it attempts to spread taxation directly over the whole people to an extent which lowers the standard of living, it certainly will meet with resistance, probably resulting in a change of administration and policy. Even if the creditor government should go into the debtor country and attempt to levy general taxes upon the population, the attempt would be a failure. On the other hand, if taxes are directed only at the wealth of the debtor country, the effect will be to diminish the supply of working capital, which cannot be done without affecting industry unfavorably, causing unemployment, curtailing production—in the long run reducing revenues, rather than increasing them.

Debts Must Be Paid in Goods

Furthermore, there remains the particular difficulty that attend upon attempts to pay great sums from one country to another in a different money. Germany collects its revenues in the paper mark currency, but cannot pay reparations in that currency; and so Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and each of our other debtors collect its revenues in its own paper currency, none of which is acceptable in payments to the United States. The United States must be paid in its own money. There are only two ways for the creditor countries to get United States money, and one of these is available to only a moderate extent. They can ship gold here, which will be accepted at the Treasury, because at that rate it can be converted into United States coin, 25 1/2 grains standard fineness to the dollar, but none of the other method is by selling goods in this country, and thus creating bank credits here which will be available for payments.

The point is made that they need not send goods of their own production; they can export their own products to South America or elsewhere, and use the proceeds to pay for goods shipped from those countries to the United States. This, however, does not dispose of the difficulties. We are already getting about all the goods we need from these other countries, and paying for them largely with our own products. The real difficulty is that such unusual commodity movements are bound to be a new and disturbing element in the world

situation, affecting all trade relations.

It would simplify international payments if people would get in the habit of thinking of them in terms of goods—commodities—instead of in terms of money. Final payments between countries are in the commodities of commerce.

International Settlements

It follows that natural trade settles itself. It consists of give and take—an exchange of commodities and services. We never could have created an indebtedness of \$10,000,000,000 in our favor in two years of normal trade. It is an abnormal situation, resulting from the war, which created an imperative demand for our products at very high prices and at the same time made it impossible for the buying countries to sell even the usual quantities of their products to us.

The reparations obligation is of the same class, a great obligation suddenly created, without the debtor having received anything that increases his ability to pay. The debtor countries are called upon to produce an amount of commodities sufficient to cancel these obligations, in addition to what they must produce to supply their own current needs, including exports in trade for their necessary imports. The debtor countries must either produce more or reduce their own consumption in order to have goods to spare.

Government Control Over Production and Consumption

Unfortunately, production and consumption are largely beyond the control of governments. The wage-working class all over the world has been moved in this very period when the need for increased production is greater than ever before to demand a reduction of hours of labor, so that 8 hours now generally constitutes a day's work in Europe. This affects the ability of all the countries to produce goods in excess of the habitual consumption of the population. It has been estimated by some economists that the difference between 8 hours and 10 hours daily production by the industries of Germany would in a year about equal the amount of annual reparation payments demanded.

It is impracticable, however, for governments to compel their people to work 10 hours per day if they are determined only to work 8, or one decade to another. There is presented a great one-sided transaction—a flood of goods one way, without corresponding movement of goods in exchange. It is evident that such movements have in them great possibilities of mischief in causing the derangement of regular, established industry. Stability, regularity, are essential conditions of prosperous business. A year of such industrial depression as we had in 1921 costs this country more than the sum total of this indebtedness.

Difficulties That Arise from Commodity Payments

Furthermore, even if the debtor country is able by increasing production and decreasing consumption to largely increase the supply

of commodities which may be exported to apply on the foreign obligation, there are difficulties to be dealt with. What goods do the creditor countries want—what goods can they use? Theoretically, economists say that there is no danger of any country having too much wealth, and that is true in a broad sense, but it depends upon a general, proportional increase of all kinds of wealth. We know that it is possible to have too much corn or cotton. Generally speaking, the productive capacity of the world in various lines is pretty closely adjusted to ordinary consumptive demands, and any development that throws the industrial situation out of balance disorganizes the whole business world.

Now we are confronted with a situation in which certain countries are required to deliver extraordinary quantities of goods to other countries. They can only deliver goods which they have the resources or facilities for producing, and if these goods are of a class which come in competition with the regular production of the debtor countries the latter do not want them, because not much more than the usual quantities of any line of commercial goods can be absorbed. An influx of more would prostrate the home industries.

And so it is that we have seen the Congress of the United States, although unquestionably in favor of collecting this foreign indebtedness to the last dollar, enact a tariff law intended to reduce the importations of foreign goods, or at least of that class which come into competition with home production. Moreover, this country is not the only one to take such action; the unsettled state of trade and the currencies have caused many countries to erect new tariff barriers with the purpose of controlling imports. Moreover, a believer in free trade upon general principles may object to the disturbance likely to be caused by extraordinary importations.

A Disturbing Influence

To sum up briefly, these payments, both of reparations and of indebtedness, must be made in the commodities of commerce, and their delivery presents problems very different from those presented by the ordinary growth of balanced trade from one year to another, or one decade to another. There is presented a great one-sided transaction—a flood of goods one way, without corresponding movement of goods in exchange. It is evident that such movements have in them great possibilities of mischief in causing the derangement of regular, established industry. Stability, regularity, are essential conditions of prosperous business. A year of such industrial depression as we had in 1921 costs this country more than the sum total of this indebtedness.

The French people in thinking of reparations have been thinking quite naturally of receiving money, with which they could pay the expenses of the reconstruction work, so sadly needed, but it is out of the question for Germany to pay in that way. Unfortunately, nearly three years passed before the idea of reparations in kind began to take shape, and there are difficulties about this on a large scale, as when Germany is obliged to import coal from England for her own industries to make good the coal sent to

France. We do not question the obligation, but there arises the question of what she shall export to pay England for the coal, and to what extent England or the United States or any other country will receive exports from Germany in order that France may receive reparations. It is a highly complicated problem, not settled by agreeing that Germany ought to pay. And the payments to the United States are subject to precisely the same difficulties.

Effects Upon Exchange Rates

It is safe to say that most of the people of this country who have been insisting that our government take steps forthwith to make collections upon the indebtedness running to it, and even ready to appropriate the funds in advance for specific purposes, as the golders' bonds, are thinking of such payments as the French people have been thinking of reparation payments, as due and payable in cash. They cannot be collected in that form. Even if the debtor governments were able to collect the necessary revenues from their people, there still would remain the problem how to convert the available sums into money of the United States. The very attempt to convert such sums into our money in the exchange market under existing conditions would cause exchange rates on this country to rise in all the markets of the world, and this would interfere with the sale of American products in all foreign markets. It would not take very much of a reduction in the value of a year's exports to cancel the year's interest on the debts.

One of the comments made by the London press has been that in agreeing to pay the debt in United States money, the British government is obligating itself to pay a premium which it may command over British currency. The debt was created here and of course it is payable in this country and in our money, but the fact that the efforts to convert British money into United States money will of themselves tend to send the latter to a premium, to the disadvantage of both countries, is a factor to be considered.

It is not strange that the French and British governments should hesitate over the details and final terms of settlement. The truth is that they do not know all that is involved, nor do we. Neither side can calculate just how the payments are to be accomplished, or foresee all the effects. It is perfectly certain that at least the concessions suggested by the United States Commission are advisable from our own standpoint. As already stated, they probably involve no reduction in the long run from the amount of interest that will be paid by this government upon its own obligations.

A Problem for the Future

We believe it to be true, that the people of this country are not convinced of the necessity of cancelling any part of the foreign indebtedness, and there is the same justification for their attitude that there is for the misgivings of the debtor governments about entering into more specific agreements. The justification on both sides is that none can foresee what the future has in store. The debts of England one hundred years ago seemed at the time to be of crushing weight.

but the development of industry soon made them of negligible importance. Very likely that will be true again. And who knows what future wars may come? Would it be well to raise the presumption that debts created in war time will not be paid? And finally what effect will the additional taxation have on the standard of living of the debtor countries and what will be the effect of such payments upon the export and import trade and industries of the United States?

It would be well in many respects if the subject could be dealt with in a tentative way, at least until the trade of the world is back on an even keel, but on the other hand, there are reasons for desiring to eliminate as many factors of uncertainty as possible. The debtor countries naturally do not view postponement as any great favor with interest piling up at the rate of 5 per cent. or even 4 per cent. annually. Even at the lower rate it would mean doubling the debt in 25 years, and 25 years is not very long in the affairs of nations.

An International Conference

Unquestionably there is an important body of opinion in this country in favor of going farther, for the sake of achieving a general settlement, than Congress apparently is ready to go. Sentiment in favor of calling an international conference finds frequent expression in different parts of the country, but it is useless for this government to invite a conference unless it is ready to share in the concessions which such a conference will inevitably propose. A conference is a place for reciprocal concessions. Our plea that the debts to the United States have no relation to the reparations may be convincing to us, but the truth is that it carries conviction nowhere else. It may be logically faultless, but it is psychologically persuasive. France says that unless she collects important sums from Germany she cannot pay the United States; how then can she reduce her claims upon Germany? At a conference such questions must be answered face to face, and if we have no answer that aids in the settlement we had better stay out of the conference.

Interests of the United States

The fact is that the United States is interested in its own behalf in having the European situation cleared up. The growing support in the West and in Congress for proposals to finance the exportation of our products with government credit affords proof of this. Nobody has ventured for a moment to suggest that the New York bankers are behind this move, although it might be claimed with as much truth as that they have been behind a propaganda for cancellation in order to improve the standing of foreign bonds in their own possession. In the first place the New York bankers have conducted no agitation for cancellation. In the second place, investment bankers buy bonds as merchant-discounters, to sell again, and must sell in order to continue buying. New York bankers hold no foreign bonds of any consequence. The agricultural districts have a more direct interest in the foreign situation than New York bankers have, for the latter will be affected only as the general prosperity of the country is affected.

TOO MUCH!



C. H. S. ANCHORED Reedsville the One Part Of Our Town

(Continued From Page One)

has caught the real idea of Community Service, and from the beginning of the movement has successively put

when they defeated them to the tune of 28-8. The DuBois team has been figuring on winning this game ever since the Groundhog City boys defeated them by three points in Punxsutawney earlier in the season.

The guarding of the DuBois team as may be seen by the score, featured and during the entire game Punxsutawney was only able to get two field goals one in each half.

Burns and Reed both played rip-snorting ball during the game. They both displayed real fighting and were on the ball whenever it was in dangerous territory. At some points of the game the guarding was so close that it was impossible for the Punxsutawney lads to advance the ball near their basket.

At forward Johnston and Sayers played their best, and never failed to score when opportunity presented itself. Schwem, although in poor condition, played fine, and "Dope" Clark, who was substituted for him, did some fine work, although not up to "Dope's" average. Punxsutawney had no stars with the exception perhaps of Sloan who when substituted for Newman in the latter part of the game, cheered his team on and it was due to him that Punxsutawney did not suffer defeat by a larger margin.

Other League Games.

DuBois 28, Punxsutawney 8.
Brookville 24, New Bethlehem 18.
Standing of Teams.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Clearfield	6	1	.857
DuBois	5	2	.714
Brookville	5	2	.714
New Bethlehem	2	5	.286
Punxsutawney	2	5	.286
Reynoldsville	1	6	.143

Survivor of Mine Disaster



George Kandal, one of the two survivors of the Dawson (N. M.) mine explosion where 122 miners were entombed, is shown here greeting his wife and two sons after his rescue. Kandal was entombed for 16 hours. This photo was taken a few minutes after he reached the open air.

across one good party after another. The credit for this is due to Chairman Potter and the ladies upon whom he has called for assistance from time to time, all of whom have entered heartily into the movement. About one hundred and fifty persons, young and old, participated in the good time last evening.

Final.
My wife said "No," and if you are married may you know that's final," and a man in the Shoreditch (England) county court.

Invention of Spectacles.
Spectacles were invented in the thirteenth century.

Made New Use of Bronze Vault.
The bronze vault of the portico of the Pantheon in Rome was removed by Urban VIII in 1622 to be used in casting the baldacchino, or sacred canopy of Saint Peter's church.

TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS

A Letter from Mrs. Ward Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Springfield, Ohio.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound proved a splendid medicine for me before my fourth child was born. With the first three I had been sick and weak, and had sick headaches twice a week. I couldn't sleep enough food down to do me any good, and my work was left undone many a time. My sister-in-law told me to take the Vegetable Compound when I began to have the same old dreadful sickness and headaches and was so worn out. Since then I have only had two headaches, had a good appetite and scarcely lost a meal. I have a fine, healthy baby girl who has never had a sick day. The nicest part is that I am healthy too. It did me a lot of good and if I should ever have another baby I will take your medicine at once."

Mrs. BESSIE WARD, 1027 Park Avenue, Springfield, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine for expectant mothers, and should be taken during the entire period. It has a general effect to strengthen and tone up the entire system, so that it may work in every respect effectually as nature intends.

Springfield, Ohio.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound proved a splendid medicine for me before my fourth child was born. With the first three I had been sick and weak, and had sick headaches twice a week. I couldn't sleep enough food down to do me any good, and my work was left undone many a time. My sister-in-law told me to take the Vegetable Compound when I began to have the same old dreadful sickness and headaches and was so worn out. Since then I have only had two headaches, had a good appetite and scarcely lost a meal. I have a fine, healthy baby girl who has never had a sick day. The nicest part is that I am healthy too. It did me a lot of good and if I should ever have another baby I will take your medicine at once."

Mrs. BESSIE WARD, 1027 Park Avenue, Springfield, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine for expectant mothers, and should be taken during the entire period. It has a general effect to strengthen and tone up the entire system, so that it may work in every respect effectually as nature intends.

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NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS

CURWENSVILLE

Mrs. Frank P. Bloom was taken ill Thursday evening and is now confined to her bedroom.

The Gilchrist Drug Company, with headquarters at Wilkesburg, Pa., has gone into the hands of a receiver. Last fall a representative of this concern was in Curwensville soliciting stock, representing that his company intended putting in a chain of drug stores in Pennsylvania and elsewhere. A number of fellows who were looking for easy money took the bait and subscribed for stock. They are now lamenting over the fact that not only the principle but the expected dividends they expected to receive will be a memory. Stock fishing seems to be a favorite pastime for those who like the sport and anglers usually catch a string of victims.

Some weeks ago the Workman's Store in this place offered as a prize a New Home sewing machine to any one who succeeded in getting and turning over the largest number of coupons given out with each purchase of goods. Thursday the contest closed and V. M. Reed of Pine street was the lucky winner, he having turned in 1580 tickets. Landlord Detrick, of the Central, came in second best, having had 940.

William Coaswell, of Pittsburgh, was a Curwensville visitor Thursday. The gentleman has fallen in love with our town, especially the South Side.

Mr. Haverstock, a Philadelphia transacted business in his line with Curwensville merchants yesterday. He is a jovial gentleman and is always welcome to our town.

Ralph Hess, connected with the Crescent Refractories brick company of this place, and president of borough council, returned home yesterday after several business days in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Allison and daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. Mary McNaul for several weeks left yesterday for their home in Bedford, having spent a most delightful period among Curwensville people.

A fifteen-month old son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Spackman who live at Cresson, died after an attack of the influenza on Thursday. The body was brought to Curwensville today and interred in Oak Hill cemetery.

The fire which broke out in the cellar of the Rose Sweeney block on State street about eleven o'clock Thursday night, created a good deal of excitement but not much actual damage. It was a lucky shot that the fire was discovered before midnight, for had the wind which was blowing westerly at the time, gotten to the James had work would have followed, it being just possible that the entire row of houses along that stretch would have gone up in smoke. The fire truck was on the ground in short order, but the firemen only resorted to the use of chemicals. As it was, it was a lucky shot from a disastrous conflagration.

H. P. Thompson received a letter from his sister, Mrs. M. J. TonEych, who resides at St. James, Missouri, stating that his sister, Mrs. R. H. Brainard, who is a patient in the Soldiers' Home, at St. James, was critically ill, she being afflicted with heart trouble and it would be no surprise if her death was announced at any time now. Brainard is well known to nearly every one in Curwensville, who has resided in the town for a dozen years, she having lived here a great number of years and up until the time of her husband's death, R. H. Brainard, who edited the town paper for more than thirty years, he passing away August 25th, 1905. This is certainly distressing news for her relatives and friend in Curwensville.

Mrs. James Mamma had the misfortune to fall at her home on Ridge avenue Friday evening, suffering a badly sprained ankle.

It was reported several days ago that Hugh M. Irvin had purchased the stone dwelling house from the John Irvin estate, and located opposite the D. R. P. station with the intention of presenting the same to

the local lodge of Masons for a home. Ye scribe interviewed Mr. Irvin on the subject yesterday and he emphatically denied the purchase and stated that he never had the least intention of ever so doing.

Announcement is made that Miss Veryle McNaul, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. McNaul, is to be united in marriage on February 25th, the groom to be Chas. Irvin, of Salisbury.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Robinson leave tomorrow for New York where they will spend the next week or ten days visiting relatives and transacting business.

WOODLAND

Mrs. H. B. Varner was a Clearfield shopper on Monday.

Mrs. Ross Livingston has returned from Bigler where she has been taking care of her mother, Mrs. Wm. Adams, who has been ill of grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Heath entertained a number of friends at their home on Monday evening last at a 500 party, the winning lady prize went to Mrs. G. C. Pearce, the gentleman's prize to Ward Maines, the ladies' booby prize to Mrs. Chas. Polkinghorn and the gentleman's booby prize to Chas. Palmer.

Miss Salome Davis is able to resume her position in the Post office after a week's illness from quinsy.

Mrs. E. H. Albert is ill of grippe at her home on Front street.

Elisha Davis of Grampian, spent Tuesday visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. B. Albert.

George Warren, of Mineral Springs, was operated upon at the Clearfield Hospital on Friday afternoon and was doing well at last report.

A five baby girl arrived last Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Young of Mineral Springs.

Work in the coal mines around town has greatly improved during the recent week owing to the increase in the supply of cars on the N. Y. C. division.

Chas. Palmer, now while on a trip to Springfield Mass., last August

had his automobile stolen, yesterday received word from the Police Dept., of that city to the effect that they think they have located the car, and just as soon as they have it in their possession Mr. Palmer will go to Springfield to identify it and make arrangements to get it home.

Mrs. George Lansberry, a well known and highly respected citizen of Woodland died at her home on Main street, Sunday afternoon last.

Mrs. Lansberry, who was before her marriage, Miss Alice Luzier daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Luzier, was a native of Bradford township and had lived nearly all her life in or near Woodland. She was aged about 60 years. Surviving her are her husband, four sons, Robert, of Youngstown, O.; Dudley, Howard and Porace, of Woodland; four daughters Mrs. Chester Wilson and Mrs. Chas. Young, of Clearfield and Mrs. Homer Craffus and Mrs. Ashley Duke, of Woodland, her aged mother, Mrs. Robt. Luzier and three brothers and four sisters.

Funeral services were held on Thursday with interment at Bradford cemetery.

Balm for the Kindhearted.

"Don't worry," said Uncle Eben, "if you gets imposed on for bein' kindhearted. De chances are dat you feels a heap mo' comfortable in yoh own conscience dan de man dat did de meanness."—Washington Evening Star.

Lawyers the Greatest Readers.

Lawyers call for more books in the library than other professional men, ministers and doctors the least number, according to one librarian.

SALE ON
MEN'S
ALL
RUBBER
ARCTICS



Army & Navy Sales Co.
212 N. Third St.
Guaranteed Savings

WORTHY OF ATTENDANCE

The cold weather last evening prevented Clearfield movie patrons from seeing one of the finest pictures ever brought to Clearfield. "Human Hearts" starring House Peters is one of those pictures that leaves nothing to be regretted after having seen it. There is no attempt to be spectacular or gorgeous in its production but the author has told a story of humanity which is a gem and the company producing it has equalled the fine work of the author. There would be no need of censorship, and indeed, the movies would be a tremendous power for good, if all pictures were like "Human Hearts."

Had All She Could Handle.

Mabel and Roy were told that the doctor had brought them a baby brother. When Mabel saw the doctor she said, "You can just take this baby back with you. We have one naughty, naughty boy now and he is all I can manage."

Darricks Must Be of Steel.

Because of the high winds prevailing in the Alaskan petroleum fields it has been found advisable to build the derricks of steel instead of wood.

Numbering Houses.

Names were first placed on doors in 1700 and numbers on houses in 1764, the ideas starting in London.

Next Week's Program DRIGGS THEATRE

Monday and Tuesday—
Rupert Hughes'
"REMEMBRANCE"

Wednesday—
"THE SPRING MAID"
By Local Talent

Thursday—
Katherine MacDonald

Friday and Saturday—
Bessie Love and
Gareth Hughes

Sunday—
"FORGET-ME-NOT"
LIBERTY THEATRE

Monday—
Norma Talmadge

Tuesday—
"THE SECRET OF THE
STORM COUNTRY"

Wednesday—
Franklyn Farnum

Thursday—
"TRAIL'S END"
Wednesday—
Jack Holt

Friday—
"MAN UNCONQUERABLE"
Thursday—
Alice Calhoun

Saturday—
"GIRL IN HIS ROOM"
Friday—
Jane Novak

Sunday—
"THELMA"
Saturday—
Frank Mayo

Sunday—
"THE FLAMING HOUR"

LIBERTY THEATRE TONIGHT

UNIVERSAL

presents

A Dangerous Game

DRIGGS THEATRE TONIGHT

HOUSE PETERS

AND A WONDERFUL CAST
IN A SCREEN VERSION OF
HAL REID'S

FAMOUS STAGE SUCCESS

HUMAN HEARTS

Dedicated To The Mothers Of The World

By Carl Laemmle

UNIVERSAL JEWELL

Directed by King Baggot

Driggs Theatre

Wednesday, February 21st

THE SPRING MAID

An Operetta By Local Talent

UNDER DIRECTION OF CHARLES SINCLAIR

Late of Shubert's, New York

A Charming Plot Daintly Worked Out

A CAR AND A HALF OF SCENERY—COSTUMES FROM TAMS—CHORUS OF FIFTY

CITY'S BEST TALENT—14-PIECE ORCHESTRA UNDER

DIRECTION OF DR. F. D. LIEPOLD

Tickets Now On Sale

Get 'Em Quickly---Going Fast

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Doris Has His Number

By Allman



"Say, Mr. John Doe, you go out this evening and find something for dinner tomorrow."

"Mrs. John Doe, that is settled, we will go to—"

JORDANS

Gossip For Tonight's Tea Table

O'Shanter visitors yesterday included Mrs. B. F. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Rowles and Miss Hannah Anderson.

Mrs. F. J. Murphy of Osceola is spending the week-end in Clearfield. Bill Hamilton of Pittsburgh spent Friday in town with friends.

A surprise party was given at Mrs. Elden Read of Ogden avenue last evening by a number of her friends. The evening was enjoyed by all.

Allan Lawhead and son Leo are spending the week-end in Altoona.

E. J. Watson left yesterday for DuBois where he is transacting business. Mrs. C. A. Tate is confined to her home by an attack of grippe.

A minstrel show was given at the Auditorium last evening by the pupils of Fourth Ward school. It was very cleverly presented and the children did their parts exceptionally well.

Mrs. Alfred M. Liveright leaves tomorrow for New York City where she will join Miss Mary Liveright and spend the coming week.

Mrs. Edith Hipps, Ed Leizinger and William Leizinger returned from New York where they have been transacting business.

Gus Gleason of DuBois spent Friday in Clearfield.

Mr. Dengler of Pottsville, a popular salesman who has been coming to Clearfield for some time, transacted business here yesterday.

Mrs. Max Prowell of Burnside returned home yesterday having spent the week here serving as a juror.

H. B. Powell returned home today after spending the past week in his own cities.

David Bailey of Morristown transacted business in town yesterday.

Mrs. Hunter of DuBois who has been serving on the jury returned home yesterday.

C. A. Chandler of Rochester transacted business in town on Friday.

Mrs. William J. Senger of Dorey street entertained her sewing club on Thursday evening.

W. C. Fugate of Mahaffey spent Friday in town.

H. L. McDowell of Ogden avenue is much improved after an attack of the grippe.

Try a Progress Want Ad.

RED PEPPER HEAT STOPS BACKACHE

The heat of red peppers takes the "ouch" from a sore, lame back. It can not hurt you, and it certainly ends the torture at once.

When you are suffering so you can hardly get around, just try Red Pepper Rub, and you will have the quickest relief known. Nothing has such concentrated, penetrating heat as red peppers. Just as soon as you apply Red Pepper Rub you will feel the tingling heat in three minutes it warms the sore spot through and through. Pain and soreness are gone.

Ask any druggist for a jar of Rowles' Red Pepper Rub. Be sure to get the genuine, with the name Rowles on each package.

Home Made Candy

We will have lots and lots of these dainty confections for you here tomorrow. We will have your favorite kind ready for you either in bulk or in boxes.

**STEWART'S
DRUG STORE**
CLEARFIELD, PA.

Kidnaped



Rewards have been offered to stimulate the search for the abductors of Sister Cecelia (above), kidnaped from the Notre Dame Academy at Frederick, Md., who later escaped from her abductors in Baltimore.

"I Want More Miles with Less Worry!" —said a Battery Owner

That's why he bought a Willard Threaded Rubber Battery.

He wanted that longer life, but he wanted still more that extra assurance of steady energy value and freedom from repair experience which only Willard Threaded Rubber gives.

Gray Storage Battery Co.

Rear 101 N. 2nd St.
Clearfield, Pa.

Representing
Willard Batteries
(THREADED RUBBER INSULATION)
and **W Batteries**
(WOOD SEPARATORS)

Have Kidneys Examined By Your Doctor

Take Salts to Wash Kidneys if
Back Pains You or Bladder
Bothers

Flush your kidneys by drinking a quart of water each day, also take salts occasionally, says a noted authority, who tells us that too much rich food forms acids which almost paralyze the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken; then you may suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To help neutralize these irritating acids, to help cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste, get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys may then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for years to help flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in the system so they no longer irritate, thus often relieving bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; can not injure and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink. By all means have your physician examine your kidneys at least twice a year.

ONCE in 20 Years

a detective story of
revelation written

today

E. Phillips Oppenheim, foremost mystery story author, has just written his masterpiece, "Exploits of Sir Norman Greyes," which begins as a serial today in this Newspaper.

Golf, Murder, Hatred, Love

With masterly skill, E. Phillips Oppenheim, writer of superlative mystery novels, has woven the most conflicting of human emotions and desires into the greatest detective stories since "Sherlock Holmes."

These are not the ordinary crime narratives. Mr. Oppenheim in his memorable recounting of the

EXPLOITS OF SIR NORMAN GREYES

has departed from all set formulas in development of the story. There are no gruesome crimes described, no nausea over stressed horrors—but instead, Adventure, Romance, Sportsmanship, Flight, Pursuit are subtly played upon to produce stories you should read.

The series begins Thursday, Feb. 22, in

The Progress

E. PHILLIPS
OPPENHEIM

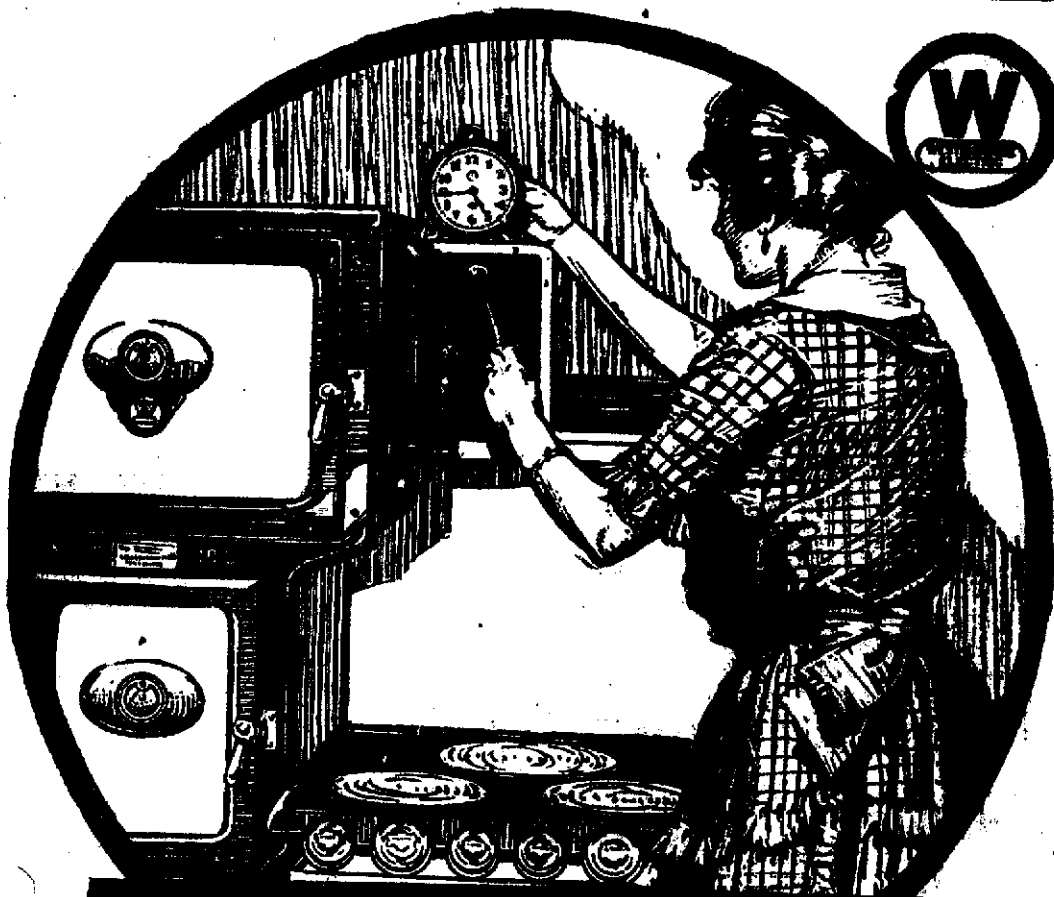


World's greatest writer of detective stories, is author of the "ADVENTURES OF SIR NORMAN GREYES."

These splendid stories proclaimed as Oppenheim's masterpiece, will be published in

THIS PAPER

Beginning Thursday, Feb. 22



Of Interest to All Good Cooks

Every good cook realizes that the actual cooking is just as important to good cookery as is the preparation of the ingredients. Isn't it fair, therefore, to say that better ranges will make better cooks?

Westinghouse

3-19-B Automatic Electric Ranges are better ranges, for more reasons than can be discussed here.

They are the ranges with practical automatic control. They can be trusted to start and stop cooking without attention, and they use the minimum of current. They heat the food and not the kitchen.

Learn how good cooking may be done conveniently and comfortably, and just why Westinghouse 3-19-B Ranges make good cooks better.

More Convenience Outlets Make
More Convenient Homes

ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY
Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THE DRESS SALE AT LEONARDSON'S TONIGHT

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

TOURING CAR

\$298



**Never Before
A Value Like This**

Why should you buy any car but a Ford? Prices lowest, parts lowest, operating and upkeep expense lowest, yet a Ford car will take you any place any car will go. These are sensible, not extravagant times, and a Ford is the most sensible car for anyone to own. Terms if desired.

SEND US THIS COUPON

Central Garage Company, Clearfield, Pa.
Please send me the details of your deferred payment plan.

Name
Address
Clearfield Central Garage Co.
Sales Room Murray Building. Rear Dimeling Hotel.

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS WILL HOLD SMOKER MONDAY

The Veterans of Foreign Wars will hold a smoker in the Knights of Columbus Hall on Monday, February 19th, at which time the coming year's athletics will be discussed, especially regarding a baseball team.

Other important business will be discussed and all members are requested to be prompt at 7 P. M. At 8 P. M. the rooms will be thrown open to all ex-service men, whether you are an overseas man or not.

All Veterans Are Invited